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ARE THE WINDOWS
OF THE SOUL
YOUR GLASSES
ARE THE WINDOWS OF
YOUR PERSONAL
APPEARANCE.

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The China Mail.

JEYES
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THE BEST
DISINFECTANT

July 28, 1920. Temperature 80

Rainfall 0.47 inch.

Humidity 89.

July 28, 1919. Temperature 84.

No. 18014.

三拜禮

號八廿月七年 二〇二一

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1920.

日三十月六年庚戌九國民華中

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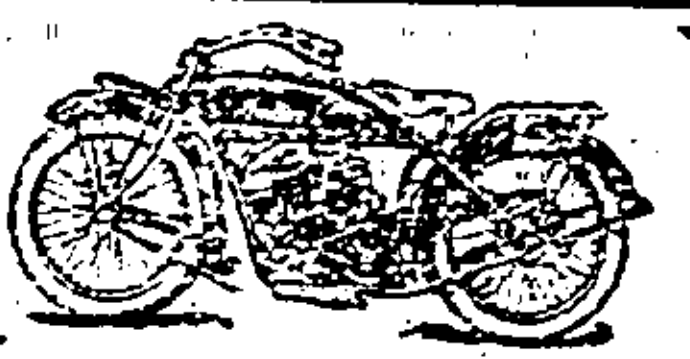
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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE

DECISIONS AWAITED WITH ANXIETY.

BOLSHEVIST CAUSE ALARM.

LONDON, July 26.
Mr. Lloyd George and M. Millerand are holding a conference at Boulogne on July 27. Their decisions are anxiously awaited. It is becoming evident that the Bolsheviks hope to come to London on an equal footing with the Allies. In the meantime they are strengthening their position everywhere, especially in Poland and border states. A note of alarm has already been sounded from Lithuania where the Bolsheviks, in spite of the recent treaty, have established Soviet rule.

COMPLEX SITUATION.

LONDON, July 28.
There are many complexities in the situation in Poland. In spite of the offer of an armistice, fierce fighting continues. Accounts regarding results are hopelessly contradictory. There is much discussion in the newspapers concerning the attitude of Germany, which besides proclaiming neutrality, has declared against allowing the Entente troops to traverse German territory en route to Poland or transferring to Poland arms and munitions, which under the Treaty of Versailles, should be handed over to the Allies. Moreover, Germany has asked permission to raise a special force to defend the east Prussian frontier against the Bolsheviks and at the same time the dockers at Danzig have refused to unload a Dutch ship laden with munitions for Poland. Thus there is a situation such as would create a strong suspicion that Germany is seeking to profit from the Allies' difficulties in Poland to extort concessions for example, with regard to disarmament in the Polish corridor of upper Silesia. It is noteworthy that the command of the German forces in East Prussia is entrusted to Gen. Gerd von Dassel, who actually participated in the Kapp revolt.

NATIONAL COAL STRIKE THREATENED.

STRIKE BALLOT NEXT MONTH.

LONDON, July 26.
The Government to-night informed a deputation from the Miners' Federation of its unqualified rejection of the demand for an increase in wages of two shillings a week and a reduction in the price of household coal by fourteen shillings per ton. The claim was formulated with the object of absorbing a surplus estimated at £66,000,000. The executive subsequently received the position and decided to convene a national conference for August 12 when arrangements will probably be made to take a strike ballot. A serious crisis is threatened by the end of August, when the returns will be available.

RAILWAY FARES AT HOME.

LARGE INCREASES RECOMMENDED.

LONDON, July 26.
As anticipated, the report of the advisory committee on railway rates recommends from August 5 an increased charge for ordinary passenger tickets (which are now fifty per cent. above pre-war fares) to seventy-five per cent. also an increase for season tickets varying from ten to twenty per cent. on the present rates. Also various increases in workmen's fares, some of which, the report says, have been unjustifiably low. The maximum increase is limited to 200 per cent. above pre-war rates. The Government's decision on the report is expected on Wednesday. Meanwhile the public agitation against raising the fares in the middle of the holiday season goes on unabated.

TRAFFIC WITH RUSSIA.

PREMIER HOPEFUL OF PEACE.

LONDON, July 26.
In the House of Commons, replying to Donald McLean, Lloyd George confirmed the news that Soviet Russia had accepted the British proposal for a conference in London and had suggested that representatives of the leading Entente powers should attend. The government was communicating with the Allies about it. "He said the Russian trade delegation had been told it must not come to England until there was definite assurance that Russia would not invade Poland. That assurance having now been given, he expected the delegates would now proceed to England to continue the negotiations. He was very hopeful of peace."

IRISH LEGISLATION.

LONDON, July 26.
Replying to Lord Cavendish Bentinck, Mr. Lloyd George greatly regretted it would be impossible to carry the Irish Bill before the adjournment but it would be pressed forward with all possible despatch when the House reassembled.

MANDATES NOT READY.

LONDON, July 26.
Replying to Ormsby Gore, Lloyd George said it was unlikely that mandates for the mandated territories would be ready for submission to the council of the League of Nations at San Sebastian on July 30.

COURTY CRICKET.

GOOD DAY FOR BOWLERS.

LONDON, July 26.
Kent beat Surrey by an innings and 32 runs. Fairweather took 6 wickets for 22 and 4 for 36; Woolley took 4 for 31 and 4 for 20. Warwick beat Leinster by nine wickets. Hants beat Worcester by an innings and 138 runs.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 3.11 1/2
To-day's opening rate 3.11 1/2

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

OBITUARY.

LONDON, July 26.
The death occurred, at Paris, of Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt.

AUSTRALIA ANGRY.

MELBOURNE, July 25.
Mr. Hughes, speaking at Bendigo, vigorously denounced Archbishop Mannix's utterances in America, and said, "I want to tell the American people that Australia repudiates him" (loud cheers). "Australians look to America for the continuance of cordial relations. We intend to remain a part of the British Empire. We want to trade with America whose destiny coincides with ours on the Pacific. It is intended to appoint a High Commissioner in America who will be able to speak authoritatively when a man like Mannix makes utterances repugnant to Australia."

AMERICAN RAILWAYS.

CHICAGO, July 23.
The Railway Unions have decided to bring their case before the Labour Board again.

BOXING.

NEW YORK, July 23.
Mr. Cochran has offered Dempsey £50,000 to fight Carpentier in London at the end of the year.

WONDERFUL BIRD.

NINE-HEADED TERROR.

HARBINGER OF CALAMITY.

A Liauchow message dated July 12 to the N.C. Daily News, says: Last Tuesday night a wonderful nine-headed bird flew over the city and for a day or two was the item of conversation. No one has ever seen it but all are certain it has nine heads and its calls are of various kinds, as "like a flute," etc. One of its heads has been wounded some time and blood or pus or the two combined ooze out, and on what house or houses this falls there will either be a death or a fire. The time is not specified so I suppose it is certain to occur, for few houses escape being the death-place of somebody some time, even if no bloody matter from the nine-headed bird, which nobody has seen, bear in mind, should have fallen. It is also reported to have come and called out in a similar manner before the revolution and before the White Wolf raid, so calamity of some kind hangs over this city. No one seems to have any idea as to how long before the revolution or raid this wonderful bird appeared, so we must all wait inactive until the blow falls, for there is no means of computing the time or the direction from which it is to come. I fancy the cry was from one of the kites that abound in this district. Only a few days earlier I had a kite's nest broken up which was fairly well built about my attic window. What a mixture it was! Sticks half an inch in diameter and three to four feet long. Rags, cotton, rope, human and horse hair and hemp were among the ingredients. The cry might have been one of rage, but how about the nine heads which nobody has seen but all can vouch for?

OIL TANKER AFIRE.

COURAGEOUS CAPTAIN REWARDED.

The members of Lloyd's have presented their Silver Medal for Meritorious Services to Captain William Ellis Jones, master of the British steamer "Cardium." With the medal went a cheque for £900, and a further £1,100 is to be divided among the officers and crew. It was in April last year a fire broke out in the "Cardium," bound from Singapore for Australia with some 12,000 tons of benzine and benzol. After 52 hours of hard fighting the fire was killed, but the ship lay a helpless hulk, drifting towards a rocky coast. The first steamer which tried to tow the "Cardium" failed. Then when Captain Jones was advised by wireless that he would have to leave his ship, he replied that "the darkest hour is before the dawn—cheer up." Captain Jones proved himself, in replying, an extraordinarily happy speaker.

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— B. V. D. —

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NAINSOOK CUT FULL AND FREE
EVERYWHERE SO AS TO ENSURE
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GARMENTS FOR THOSE WHO PREFER
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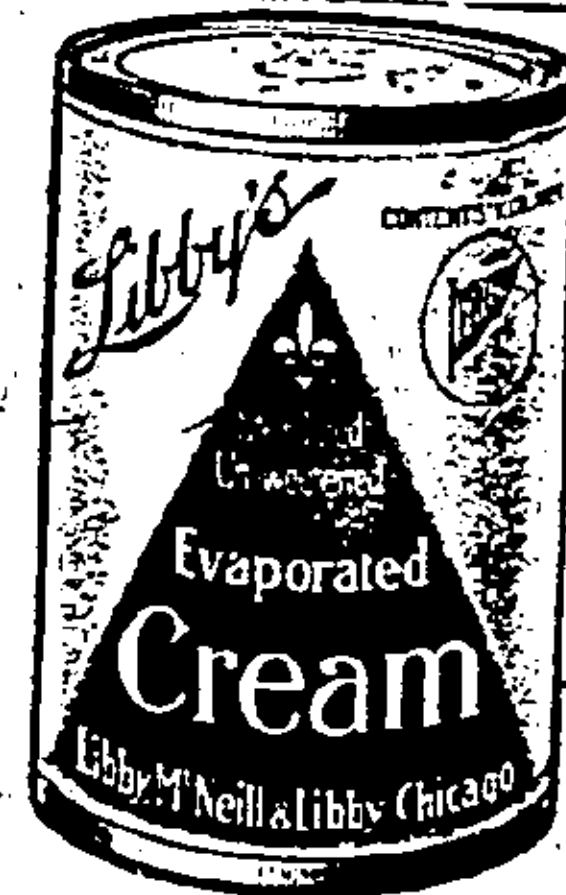
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NOTICES.

LAMBERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS

Public Auctions

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Miss GEORGIA SEYMOUR to sell by Public Auction

on
THURSDAY, July 29, 1920.
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at her residence, No. 39 Wyndham Street

The Whole of the
Valuable Household Furniture,
(therein contained)

Comprising:—
Teak console table with bevelled mirror, Chesterfield couches & arm-chairs, easy chairs, teak overmantels, fine Japanese water colours, engravings, brass vases, ornaments, white lace & art, curtains, brass electric standard lamps, electric fittings, carpets, etc., etc.

Teak extension dining table, leather covered dining chairs, teak sideboard with bevelled mirror, teak dinner wagon, teak ice chest, teak silver cabinet, dinner set, glassware, etc., etc.

Double brass bedsteads with box springs, teak double wardrobes with bevelled glass doors, teak dressing tables with bevelled mirrors, teak marble & tiles top washstands, teak chests of drawers, lady's desks, tin lined box couches, toilet crockery, etc., etc.

Also
A Quantity of Blackwood comprising:—marble top tables, stools, flower stands, tea-pots, etc.

And
1 Cottage Piano by Allison,
1 Victrola with cabinet & 33 records,
4 Electric ceiling fans,
1 Singer's treadle sewing machine.

On view from 21st inst.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 22, 1920.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE CHINESE PROPERTY TRUST to sell by Public Auction

on
FRIDAY, July 30, 1920
commencing at 11 a.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Selection of / antique China
and Curios.

Coloured, blue and white vases, bowls, plates, tea cups and saucers, green with coloured plaques, Sangleby of vases and oval, Celadon vases, Famille rose pen holders and seal box, White "Goddess of Mercy," etc., etc.

A Collection of Bronze Ware,
(Large flower pots, Figures, Buddhas, etc.), vases, incense burners, wine cup, etc.)

Also
A Quantity of Personal Effects, Books, and Chinese paintings.

On view from Thursday the 29th inst.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

Catalogue will be issued.

LAMBERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 26, 1920.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

S. S. "WING HANG"

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
THAT THE STEAMSHIP
"WING HANG" as she lies near
Shamshuipo in the Harbour of Hong-
kong.

Will be sold by
Order of the Mortgagees

by
PUBLIC AUCTION,

on
TUESDAY, the 10th day of August,

1920,

at 12 o'clock Noon,

by
Messrs. LAMBERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

at their Auction Rooms in Duddell Street.

"The Ship is a Chinese Ship registered
at Canton.

Her dimensions and tonnage are
approximately as follows:

Length:—140 ft. 1 inch REGISTERED
TONNAGE:—

Breadth:—25 ft. 3 inches Gross—142

Depth:—9 ft. 6 inches Net—234

and her speed is about 10 Knots.

For further particulars and condi-
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The Undersigned have just
received a new consignment of
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YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO
BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large Consignment
of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestible
food for Infants which keeps good in
quality during Hot weather (2) LAC-
TOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the
foods of Infants and Dyspeptics (3)
MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSEC-
TICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying
Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all
other Insect Pests in Summer days, and
(4) JOHN CABILL'S GOLDEN
FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA
SOAPS for keeping everything clean in
Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. In-
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STAMPS.

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NEW EUROPE

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CATALOGUES and ALBUMS

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"CAPSTAN"
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ALSO
"CAPSTAN"
Mixture

W.D. & H.O. WILLS
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This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

NOBLES SEEK DEATH.

SUICIDES IN SWITZERLAND.

ARISTOCRATS REDUCED TO
DESPERATE STRAITS.

Some of the saddest sights to be seen in Switzerland now are the many princes, princesses, diplomats and statesmen stranded in the country, and reduced to something very near beggary. Most of them are Russians, some of whom were in Paris during the first years of the war, while others have escaped from Russia, where they lived until the revolution. Not a few of them were millionaires before the war, with large estates in various parts of Russia, and with incomes commensurate therewith. Several of these highly placed personages have been driven to suicide, and it is rumoured that hardly a week passes but some one of them is found either drowned in the Lake of Geneva or shot by his own hand. In Geneva there is a committee of Russians to help their stranded fellow countrymen, but the people who have recourse to it are so numerous that its resources are not sufficient. Moreover, like every organisation managed by Russians, it is very badly managed.

NOBILITY CAN'T GET WORK.

Some might say why do not these stranded Russian princes and princesses, diplomats and others try to get some kind of work to do. Strange as it may seem, however, although many of them would be ready to do so, no one wants to employ them. The other day a Russian diplomat who once held a position as charge d'affaires, applied to several business houses asking for employment as a clerk, but unsuccessfully, his only disqualification being, apparently, that he was known to have been a diplomat.

There are in Switzerland several former diplomats who have filled important posts in European capitals and also in Washington. One of them I saw the other day in a Swiss hotel, where he occupied the least expensive room, and even this he was unable to afford, as it was being paid for by a friend of his in London. He was still wearing the clothes which he had before the war. His morning coat, which had doubtless come from a West End London tailor, looked distinctly shiny; his linen was frayed, and his shoes patched.

I often meet this man in the streets of Geneva, and he looks half starved and almost ragged. Yet only three years ago I saw him in a gorgeous uniform, with his chest covered with decorations, medals and orders, and all manner of funkeys making humble obeisance to him as he passed. But then he still represented the Tsar of all the Russians.

A PRINCESS'S PLIGHT.

A young Russian princess was recently served with a summons by a Swiss hotel keeper because she had run up a bill of 1,000 francs, which she could not pay. She pleaded before the court that her income, which amounted to several thousand francs a month, had been lost owing to Bolshevik rule in Russia; that she had nothing to live on, and could not even get a place as a servant in a house or maid in a hotel because of her rank as a princess, and she did not know which way to turn. The hotel keeper said the reason why she could not get a post as waitress or chambermaid was that she was much too good looking. The court absolved her from the debt, and decreed that the cost of the trial should be borne by the canton, while the hotel keeper had to be satisfied with the profits which he had made out of her while she was still in receipt of her income.

Many of these princes and princesses have never done any work in their lives, and they would not be able to earn their food now that it is so dear. They do not know how to pack their own trunks, so that nobody could employ a Russian princess as a lady travelling companion or a Russian prince as a valet, except some charitable and very patient person. I know one young prince hanging about here, and I certainly would not recommend anyone to engage him in any capacity. He would probably cut his master's throat if asked to shave him, and so far from looking after his master's clothes, he is not capable of seeing to his own.

IN DESPERATE STRAITS.

The most miserable set of these fallen dignitaries, however, are former high officers of the German, Austrian, Hungarian and Russian armies, who have never done anything in their lives save drill men and perhaps read a little military history. They have not an idea in their heads, unconnected with arms and armaments. Some of them have been appealing to the American consulates asking to be employed as instructors in the American army, and when told that they were not wanted, they appealed to the Japanese minister. Recently, a lady, the widow of a well known Swiss physician, asked me whether I knew of any man wanting a fine fur coat, adding that a former military attaché belonging to the German legation was anxious to sell his coat, to get enough money to return to Germany. He had been hanging about Switzerland for some time trying to find employment, but no one would employ him, and the lady had supplied him with meals as often as she could to keep him from starving. Yet this man, at one time during the rule of the Kaiser was a power with the Swiss general staff.

One of the chief hotel proprietors in Switzerland told me the other day that he has several hundred thousand

francs of debts run up by fallen dignitaries of one category and another, and of different nationalities, by no means always Russians, for among them are Germans, Austrians and Rumanians. When I asked him why he allowed them to run up such bills he replied that they were always expecting an improvement in the exchange. He instanced a lady, the widow of an Austrian statesman well known in his day. Her income was 5,000 kronen a month (normally \$1,000).

DEPRECIATION OF MONEY.

With three children, a maid and a governess, she was able for a time to stay in his hotel and pay her bills regularly. Now, however, 5,000 kronen are worth about 125 Swiss francs (say \$25). The lady, a countess, and her children, who are too young to earn anything, have left his hotel with several thousands francs of debts and are living in two rooms in a poor quarter of Geneva, only able to keep themselves alive by the assistance of some friends who knew the countess in the days of her wealth and prosperity. She used to be one of the most elegantly dressed women, with beautiful jewellery, furs and lace, all of which have been sold. Now she is wearing clothes given her by friends.

A well known Genevese jeweller told me of one of these refugee princesses, who called at his shop and sold him a valuable diamond ring. This was at about 11 in the morning. In the afternoon he had the ring in the window for sale, and a stranger called and bought it. The next morning the princess entered the shop to tell him that she saw her ring worn after dinner in her hotel by the wife of a war profiteer.

It is in Geneva and along its lake that most of these decayed diplomats have chiefly taken refuge. Even the German fallen idols tend rather to congregate in French than in German Switzerland; and they contrive to live mainly because, in crossing the frontier or before going so, they smuggled over considerable quantities of jewellery and other valuables which could be realised in Switzerland. Otherwise, they could not stay in hotels where they are charged 25 francs a day, for 25 Swiss francs mean, even now that the German exchange has slightly risen, more than 300 marks.

What many would do, if they could, would be to emigrate to America, with which some of them have connections by marriage. But here again they do not possess the money to enable them to emigrate, even supposing they could obtain the necessary passports. Of course, Switzerland would not regret their departure, but as she was very glad to have their money while they were still rich, she cannot decently expect them. Here they remain, therefore, like pieces of faded and misplaced finery with which no one quite knows what to do.

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High Class English Jewellery,

HEALTH against SICKNESS.

By taking our "ROOSTER BRAND" MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soup Stuffs REGULARLY you will have no complaint of any kind of sickness, as all our Products being manufactured from Flour of the Best Quality and under the most Sanitary Method can be easily digested and give you GOOD HEALTH & STRENGTH. Large quantities have been exported to various parts of the World. Your esteemed Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies.



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J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

Telegraphic Address: "PALACE".

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TEL. No. 3028
Candles
Ices
Soda

BOSTON CANDY STORE
OPPOSITE THE ROYAL THEATRE.

CALL BETWEEN ACTS.

TELEPHONE ORDERS FILLED.

12 Queen's Rd. C.
Cigars
and
Cigarettes

TANG YUE, Dentist,
the late SIEH TING,
14, D'ALMEIDA STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

FRENCH LESSONS
G. MOUSSON.
15, HARRISON WHARF ROAD.

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Order used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 "Telegraphic Code."

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

July 29, 1920, at 10.30 a.m., at the Premises of the Robinson Piano Co., Des Voeux Road, Central.
Sundry Office Furniture,
Steel letter file, Electric fans, and fittings, Show case, Shop fittings, etc., etc.

Also
One small Organ, a quantity of Music, several lots Auto-piano and Pianola rolls (65 notes).
To be sold in lots of two dozens.
On view day of sale.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, July 26, 1920.

G. R.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from H. M. Naval Stores Office, to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

July 30, 1920, at 10.30 a.m., at The Naval Depot Kowloon.
About
270 tons Packing Case Wood.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Admiralty.
Hongkong, July 26, 1920.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from R. P. TAYLOR, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

August 3rd, 1920, at 2.30 p.m., at his residence No. 136, Plantation Road, The Peak.

THE
Valuable Household Furniture,
etc., etc.,
therein contained.

HALL—Blackwood Side Tables, Hallstand, Chairs, Brass Ornaments, etc.

DRAWING ROOM—Upholstered Sofas and Arm-chairs made by Lane, Crawford & Co., (London); heavy Pile Carpets & Rugs, Blackwood Cabinet, Desk, Chairs, Stands, etc., Pictures and Engravings, curtains, etc.

DINING ROOM—Fumed Teakwood Mirror back Sideboard, Extension Dining Table and chairs, cabinets, etc., etc., made by Lane, Crawford & Co., and good as new, Dinner Service, Glass Ware, etc., and 8-day chiming clock.

BEDROOMS—White enamelled Twin Beds, large and small Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, Chest-of-drawers, etc., including Stained Teakwood Boudoir Suite, all made by Lane, Crawford & Co., Axminster Carpets and Rugs, Curtains and Pictures.

HOT ROOM—Cupboards, etc., including Camphorwood Wardrobe and chest-of-drawers, Bath Room, Pantry and Kitchen Utensils.

Also
Electric Fans and Radiator, Tennis Netting and Sun Screens, a number of Pots Fine Maiden Hair Fern Pot Plants, 4 Garden Seats, etc., etc.

Two "Milners" Combination Fire Resisting Safes.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from Monday End August.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, July 23, 1920.

MARTIN'S
APOLASTER
PAIN EXPELLER

A French Preparation for the relief of all kinds of Pain, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, etc., etc.

MARTIN'S
APOLASTER
PAIN EXPELLER

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

WE have THIS DAY removed our Office to the top floor of Nos. 250 & 252, Des Voeux Road Central. (Messrs. KWONG SANG HONG'S MAIN PREMISES).

MOW FUNG & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, July 19, 1920.

ALEX. ROSS & COMPANY.
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

For Stocktaking purposes.—From Wednesday, the 28th inst. till Saturday the 31st inst. our MACHINERY DEPARTMENT will be closed to General Business.

We request that all inquiries and orders be sent in writing during the period of Stocktaking when same will receive our best attention.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR per Share for the six months ending 30th June 1920, will be PAYABLE on TUESDAY, August 10th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

"The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, August 3rd to TUESDAY, August 10th, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered."

By Order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 17, 1920.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND OF NINE PENCE per Share on account of the year 1920, has been declared.

The DIVIDEND will be payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of August 1920, to Shareholders on the Register on TUESDAY, the 10th day of August 1920, and will be paid to Shareholders on the Colonial (Hongkong) Register at the exchange rate of 3/8 per Dollar.

By Order of the Board;
R. J. WILTON,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, July 26, 1920.

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Four Dollars per Share for the six months ending 30th June 1920, will be payable on WEDNESDAY, 28th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

"The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 30th to WEDNESDAY, the 28th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered."

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary to
The General Managers.
Hongkong, July 13, 1920.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Three Dollars and Fifty cents per Share for the six months ending 30th June 1920, will be payable on WEDNESDAY, 28th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

"The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 20th to WEDNESDAY, the 28th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered."

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, July 13, 1920.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of One Dollar and seventy five cents per share for the six months ending 30th June 1920, will be payable on WEDNESDAY, 28th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

"The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY the 20th to WEDNESDAY, the 28th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered."

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary to
THE HONG KONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
General Agents for
THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, July 13, 1920.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

WE have installed an additional TELEPHONE, and clients can now ring up No. 482 or 3552.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPARED.
Each additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

WANTED

WANTED—SHIP'S DOCTOR for six months for a Steamer trading between Hongkong, Singapore and Java. Apply to P. O. Box No. 411.

LOST

LOST—On THURSDAY, 22nd July, in or near Hongkong Tailoring Co. A PLATINUM BROOCH, set with one square cut sapphire and four diamonds, two on either side. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to THE SECRETARY, HONGKONG CLUB.

COMMERCIAL AIRSHIPS.

PROGRESS ACHIEVED IN GERMANY.

A lecture delivered by Air Commodore E. M. Maitland to the Royal Society of Arts recently alters the perspective of commercial airships—as though, from being conscious of their presence upon the horizon, they now brought before us in practical fashion through the concentrated medium of a telescope. Neither did we "see through a glass darkly," for the questions of safety, regularity, carrying capacity, comfort, speed, and cost, were each dealt with in turn; and no statement was made unaccompanied both by facts and figures; and, in addition, the under-lying assumptions upon which these depended.

With the possible exception of the British climate, there is nothing so variable as the intrinsic value of lectures; and indeed we are apt to view the platform, the desk, and even the historic water-bottle, with gloom intensified by resignation. This is because such are only too often the mis-scene of the theorist or the visionary. In this instance, however, the lecturer is so closely identified with the airship movement that it has become impossible to speak of one without the other; and the audience had the satisfaction of realizing that no one could bring a greater practical knowledge, added to a wider actual experience, to bear upon this subject.

Enough has already been said about the lecture in other quarters, but it may be remarked here that, during the subsequent discussion, attitude adopted by Sir Alan Anderson, K.B.E., late Comptroller of the Navy, and now prominently associated with the P. and O. and Oriental Lines, was of especial interest. Speaking of cost and the whole question of economic expenditure, he warned the Government against the signal folly of wasting valuable existing material, proceeding to make the comparison between the expenditure involved in the construction and up-keep of even one harbour or drydock and that just quoted for suggested commercial airship bases, and concluding by urging the necessity for official support with regard to this movement, which has now passed from the experimental stage to become a practical proposition.

Here one ventures to hope that too exacting a demand is not made upon those that govern the destinies of British flying when they are asked to recognize commercial proposition—since Germany has already advanced a step further: turning the practical proposition into an actual success.

RECORD OF THE BODENSEE. No one could accuse Germany of unpractical enthusiasm or untoward imagination where business is concerned; nor is it likely that a recently vanquished nation has much money to waste. The following facts in the writer's possession may therefore prove interesting. The German commercial airship Bodensee took four months to build, and started her career on August 24, 1919. Between this date and November 30 she made one hundred flights: most of these being non-stop journeys (Berlin-Friedrichshafen); often carried out under most unfavourable weather conditions.

On November 30 she retired to Friedrichshafen to be lengthened: in order to carry more mails, passengers, and petrol. Her sister ship, the Nordstern, is practically completed, and both are now expected to begin regular services over the Berlin-Friedrichshafen and Stockholm routes, the reason for delay being a slight petrol shortage.

S. B. "FAUANG."

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the wreck of the above steamer as she lies on Mainan Head Reef.

GILMAN & Co., Ltd.
Agents, The Salvage Association,
London.
Hongkong, July 21, 1920.

WHEN YOU EAT TOO MUCH.

DIETARY in the stomach after eating Berlin's Tablets. Try it the next time you eat more than you should. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—No. 1 Stewart Terrace, 87, The Peak. Apply to Hamphreys, Estate & Finance Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

GLENSHIEL No. 141, The Peak, near Barker Road Tram Station. Apply to Linstead and Davis, Alexandra Buildings.

STRANGE STAR.

PORTENT OF DISASTER.

CHINESE SOOTHSAYERS' PREDICTIONS.

War, disaster, famine, floods, drought, general upheaval and whatnot will surely visit China soon, say the Chinese astrologers who have discovered a strange star with eight arms in the north-east universe before daybreak.

The star is of bad omen as it had appeared once before a few years ago when it was followed not long afterwards by the second revolution. Now that it appears again the old wives and soothsayers predict more disasters to the country in the near future.

In the last few days a great number of Chinese have risen at early dawn so that they might see this Strange Star.

It is reported that a photographer has even taken the trouble to photograph the wicked, twinkling little star.

Some of the older Chinese gravely nod their heads with an "I-told-you-so" and quote the present political upheaval in the North and in every section of China as ample proof of the profound wisdom of the Chinese astrologers.—Shanghai Gazette.

DIN AT NIGHT.

EDITORIAL PROTEST EVOKE.

REFERENCE TO HONGKONG.

We have suffered—but not without protest—the shrieks of motor horns at dead of night, and we have occasionally to tolerate the siren of a launch or steamer on the river, but happily we have advanced to a stage beyond that in which Nagasaki finds itself to-day, says the Shanghai Mercury. Harbour noises are such that an editorial protest has been made, and the author has that sympathy which we can—as sufferers in days gone by—extend most readily.—We have been requested to call the attention of the harbour authorities to the noise made by launches after dusk, much of which is believed to be unnecessary. Until a very late hour and frequently when there can be few craft plying in the harbour, the launch sirens are used repeatedly. At this season of the year, when windows are open and the heat renders unbroken sleep a great luxury, it would be a great boon if launch sirens were controlled by the authorities and penalties inflicted for unnecessary use, as is done at Hongkong and other ports. Steamship agencies and other launch owners might well instruct their employees to be mindful of other folk's sleep.

shortage. Further details concerning the Bodensee may prove opposite at the present juncture.

Flights.—100 (taking place during a period of 97 days).
Time in the air.—513 hours.
Speed, made good over ground.—Just over 60 miles an hour.
Number of passengers carried: 2,322.
Luggage.—28 tons.
Mails.—44 tons.

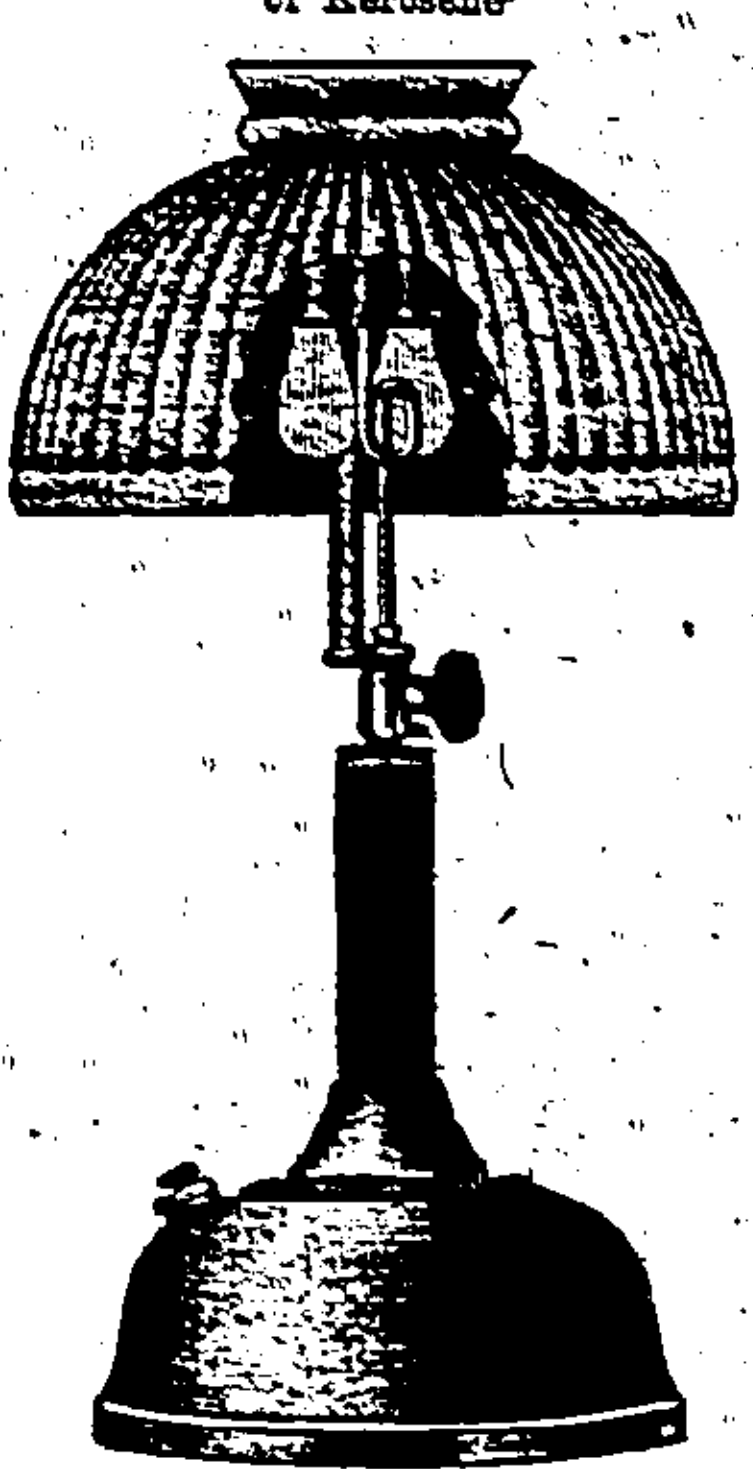
Whilst it is on record that the Bodensee and the pre-war passenger Zeppelins carried between them 140,000 passengers without the loss of a single life.

"GOVERNMENT PROVIDES THE AIR." Recent study of a German aeronautical magazine revealed one prevailing sentiment, i.e., rejoicing—this because the construction of aircraft for war purposes being forbidden, commercial aeronautical development "the importance of which has been only recently realized" will henceforth receive undivided attention. Expressions of surprise followed (not unmingled with satisfaction) at the procrastinating policy of other nations in this direction.

The British Empire holds the proud supremacy of the sea both in war and peace. In war, too, we hold the supremacy of the skies; but if this supremacy is to be ours also in time of peace, those in authority must move, and move without delay. At present the situation would best be described by Commander Land, U.S. Navy—"Government seem willing to provide the air."

ARCO-LITE

BURNS
85% Air 5% Gasoline
or Kerosene



Sole Agents:
TANG LUY & CO.,
Paper Merchants,
88-90 STICKS ALWAY ON HAND,
68 Cantonment Road (Central).
Telephone No. 1570.

Corn Comes Off In One Piece

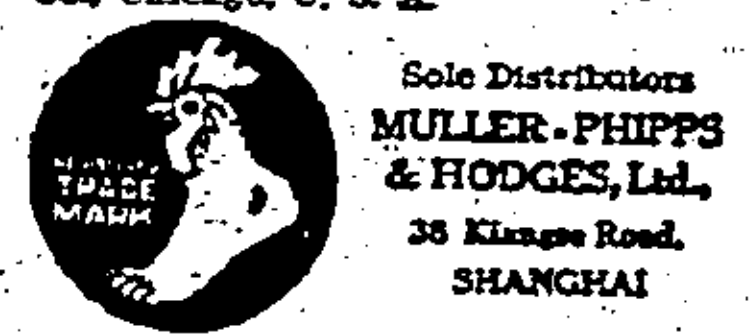
"Geta-It" Leaves Too As Smooth As the Palm of Your Hand.

There is only one corn remedy in the world that peels corns and calluses off like a banana skin, and that is "Geta-It." For those who want and stand a great deal for



Part 2 drops of "Geta-It" on, and

shoppers and dancers, there is immediate relief from corn pains, and a quick end for any corn or callus. "Geta-It" is applied in two or three seconds. There is no work no trouble, no time, no waste of money. The corn is peeled off the true flesh and you feel it right off with your fingers while you wonder at the sight and smile. That's why "Geta-It" is the biggest selling corn-remedy in the world today. Be corn-free at last. "Geta-It" is the guaranteed, money-back corn-remover, the only sure way, costs but a trifle at all chemists and stores. 2/6 & 3/6. E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, U. S. A.



Sole Distributors
MULLER-PHIPS & HODGES, Ltd.,
33 Kings Road, SHANGHAI

THE CLEANING OF SUMMER PROCKS

is an important matter and we make a specialty of refinishing light frocks and costumes so that they keep clean longer than when treated by ordinary methods.

Our processes are thorough and reliable. Our facilities and resources enable us to carry out all work quickly and our charges are really reasonable.

Write for Price List and See!

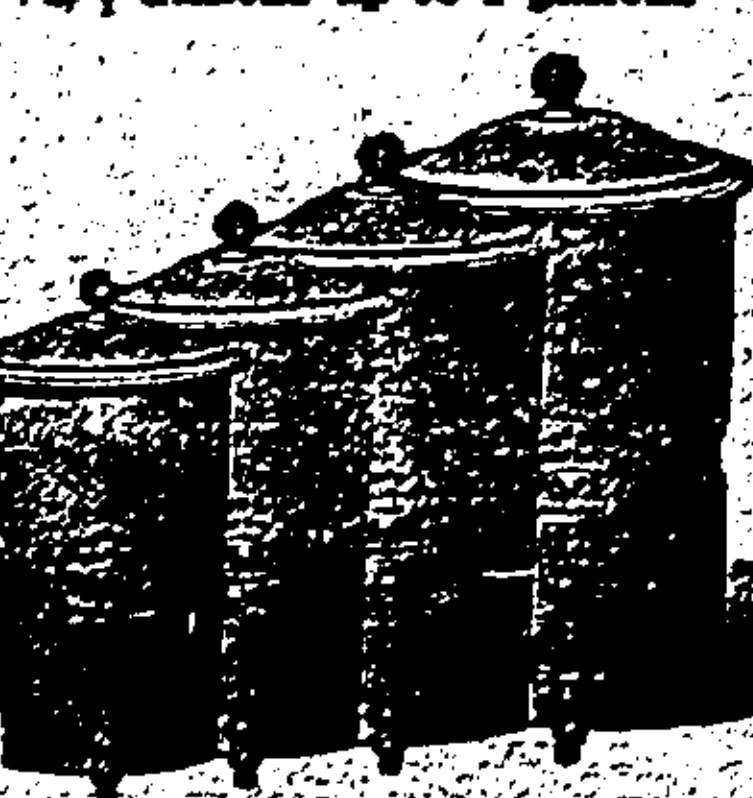
"JUST LIKE NEW!"
A Suit cleaned and pressed in the "Diamond Way" really does look "Just like new." All spots, stains and other marks of wear are removed and the shape is restored by careful tailor-pressing.

Cleaners & Dyers.

The Diamond Dyeing and Drycleaning Co.
Agent **CASSIM AHMED,**
General Draper,
22, 24, Wellington Street,
Branch 28, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Just arrived
a large assortment of
FILTERS

1; Gallons up to 4 gallons



C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.
Nos. 20 & 22 Des Voeux Road Central.
Established 1900

NOTICES.

PRIVATE CAR OWNERS!

WE CAN GARAGE YOUR CARS FOR \$20 PER MONTH

EXPERT CHAUFFEURS SUPPLIED AT SHORT NOTICE.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRS UNDERTAKEN.

PETROL, OILS, GREASES, TYRES, ETC., ALWAYS IN STOCK.

UP-TO-DATE SCHOOL OF MOTORING FOR TRAINING PROFESSIONAL DRIVERS.

FOR TERMS APPLY:

THE HONGKONG MOTOR CO.

141, PRATA EAST. TELEPHONE 1036.

SWATOW DRAWN THREAD WORK, CANTON EMBROIDERY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. K. TSAN & CO.,

54, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

P. O. BOX 564. CABLE ADDRESS: TSANG.

Bicycle Riders

Now you can coast up hill.

The Johnson Motor Wheel makes any bicycle into a two cylinder motorcycle in 30 minutes. Strong enough for any man, light enough for women and children. Speed 6 to 35 miles an hour. 150 miles on a gallon of gasoline. Magneto and electric light generator. Built of the best materials to give thousands of miles of reliable service.



An ordinary bicycle with a Johnson Motor Wheel in place.
Come in and let us demonstrate this remarkable motor.
UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.
York Building, Chater Road.

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES, Kodaks and Kodak Films, etc. etc. DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY. No. 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

THE HOTEL ASIA

WEST BUND, CANTON.

The highest building in Canton affording a panoramic bird's eye view of the whole city and suburbs.

Large and airy rooms, Elevators, Electric Lights and Fans installed.

Hot and cold water service fitted, Excellent Cuisine, Bar and Billiard room, Roof Garden, Cinematograph Theatre and every modern convenience provided.

Special monthly and family rates can be arranged on application to

THE SUN CO., LTD.,
Proprietors.

These Cigarettes are made of selected Mild leaf tobacco and quite harmless to those who are accustomed to inhale.

NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.

165, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.



THE GLOBE
THE RAINBOW
20
MANUFACTURED BY CIGARETTE FACTORY

DELIGHTFUL & REFRESHING
for Summer use.

Watson's

YE OLDE ENGLISH

LAVENDER WATER

\$1.25 \$2.00 \$3.75

Watson's

EAU DE COLOGNE

(Clocie d'argent brand)

A perfume that will satisfy the most critical—in
elegant crystal globe bottles.

\$1.00 \$1.75 \$3.25

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
The Hongkong Dispensary.Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346"TARANTULLE"
FOR BAINY HOME SEWN
"LINGERIE"SUPPLIED IN
THREE WEIGHTS
AND PRICES—STANDARD.
FINE.
SUPER-FINE.

BIRTH.

FISHER.—At the Peak Hospital, on
the 28th instant, to Mr. and
Mrs. F. H. Fisher, of Amoy, a
daughter.

DEATH.

DE JOURNAL.—At his residence,
Hongkong, Monsieur Marcel
Rouet de Journal, aged 45.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1920.

ADVERSARIA.

In the course of
a Southern controversy in
the Straits Echo, a
correspondent got
off this indignant: "Quite apart
from V.D. sexual vice brutalises
men, pollutes the imagination, sears
the conscience, weakens the will,
inclines them to other excesses
alcoholic and the like, disinculcates
them to wholesome family life,
makes them mean, shifty and un-
reliable, and in short, renders them
the worst of bad citizens, delinquent
bodies and goes near to extin-
guishing their souls." Where's
your Rabbinic Buttriss now?

Outsiders have quite
a wrong notion of
the game. The office of the Eng-
lish public school
fellow as regards "playing the
game." All we contract to do is
to play the game by our own sort
—not by outsiders. This explains
away the fuss being made over an
uncomfortable story by Philip
Gibbs, to whom a lady of Ainiens
complained how English officers
took advantage of the hospitality
given them, got engaged to French
girls of good family, and then left
them without a word. She said:
"You English are all hypocrites.
You boast that you play the game.
It is untrue. You play with good
girls as though they were *grues*, and
that no Frenchman would dare to
do." When the English army
goes away from France it will leave
many bitter memories, because of
that. The good lady didn't real-
ize that our fellows the French
girls, just like English girls not of
our own class, are to put it blunt-
ly, outsiders. To cheat each other
—that is one of the things that are

not done; but to cheat an outsider
—that is merely a case of spoiling
the Egyptians. [Extracts
from a letter just received.]

The Queen at Ascot
wore a periwinkle blue
tulle dress with a cloak of
pearl grey and a black hat. What
about it? Nothing, only we thought
you'd like to know.

A visitor informs the
business, was wanted not to
go to a Chinese
money changer, as one of these
would be sure to cheat him. He
was advised to take his Shanghai
money to the bank, if he wanted
Hongkong money for it. He went
to the bank, and was informed that
the rate was two per cent. discount.
In other words, the bank would
give him \$980 local currency for
\$1,000 Shanghai notes. He then
went to a Chinese money changer
and without bargaining received one
and a half per cent. premium, that
is to say, \$1,015 for his thousand.
Difference, \$35. He thinks it only
fair to the Chinese money changers
to mention this.

Here is a cry of the
feeling. Bellow, in the New
Statesman:

"Oh! that I had £300,000
Invested in some strong secur-
ity."

A Midland Country House with
furnishings.

A Town House, and a House
beside the sea.

And one in Spain, and one in
Normandy.

And friends innumerable at
my call.

And youth serene—but under-
neath it all

One steadfast, passionate flame
to nurture me.

"Then would I chuck for good
my stinking trade
Of writing tosh at 1s. 6d. a
quill!"

And spring like burning Thebes
undismayed

Right for the heavenly Peaks
of my desire.

But that's all over. Here's
the world again.

Bring me the Blotter. Fill
my fountain-pen."

That one was put
of another in to please Us
sort. Here's one of an-
other sort, put in to
please the Business Manager. It
comes from a paper called the
Western Druggist.

When someone stops advertising,
Someone stops buying.
When someone stops buying,

Someone stops selling.
When someone stops selling,
Someone stops making.
When someone stops making,
Someone stops earning.
When everyone stops earning,
Everybody stops buying.
Keep going!

The Observer regrets
that Augustine Birrell
ever meddled
with politics—it lost
as an immortal critic.

He is like
Lamb because the wind of his mind
blows where it listeth—the most
despicable of all human freedoms,
yet more or less stifled in nearly all
men—and because he dreads the
false surface, the exaggerated con-
sistencies, of the usual judgments
about human life, character, and
looks. The idea is growing,
growing, that men should think
freely, and for themselves. Even
Dean Inge remarks on the mental
slackness that makes men fervent
partisans by mere parrot cries. He
(the Dean) speaking in the Abbey
on June 6, put in a plea for intel-
lectual honesty. He complained
that otherwise respectable men
have no reasoned convictions,
only a miscellaneous assortment of
ready-made opinions and prejudices.

They are adherents of move-
ments or popular crazes which they
have never investigated or tried to
understand.

They adopt
opinions because they have heard
somebody else uttering them, and
they stick to them, because they
have uttered them themselves.

Such a man, otherwise honest and
respectable, had the cheek to re-
mark sententiously in company the
other night that he did not agree
with the *China Mail*.

He had
not troubled to think about it; he
merely decided, offhand, that he
ought not to agree with us. It
would be difficult to persuade him
that he was cheating, but so he was.

We do not invite people to
agree with us, but we forbid them
to pronounce disagreements not
based on thought. What would you
think of a man who had never even
read *Locke on Art*, who yet pre-
sented his observations? It would
be equivalent to saying: "I have
studied anti from all sides, and
have reached certain conclusions
which do not coincide with those of
Locke."

It would be a lie.
Yet some of these parrots talk just
that way of agreeing or disagreeing
with thoughts they have never
troubled to turn over. They could
think, if they would; and if they
did, we would listen respectfully to
their opinions, which would prob-
ably modify ours, for we have never
claimed infallibility. But when we
discover, from their conversation,
that they have not troubled to think
before giving their judgments, our
content for them almost chokes us.

This class of commentator is
numerous here. Says one such:

"I think it is in bad taste for a
gentleman to wear diamonds."

Cross-examine him, and nine times
out of ten you will find that he has
not thought at all. He has heard
that it is bad taste, and he has
agreed without examination. There
was more real thinking done by the
newly rich parrot to whom a
friendly parrot suggested that
action of taste. He ruminated, and
then said: "Ow. Well, I think
as them as 'as 'em wears 'em
them as 'as 'em don't." We do not
take any side on this point, because
as yet we haven't pondered it. But
we can see that one thought it over,
and that the other didn't.

This poker story came
to us from a Jewish
story. An Irishman, a
German, and a Jew
found themselves after the draw in
a spirited competition, the Irish-
man having a flush, the German
a full-hand, and the Jew four of a
kind. At the show-down, the Irish-
man asked the German what he
held. "A full-house," said he.

"O, have ye?" rejoined the Irish-
man, and straightway knocked him
down with a rightful blow. Then
he asked the Jew what he held.

"Nothing," replied he, meekly.
"I was bluffing."

With what genuine joy
poetry do we welcome the
return of "Esanip,"
that most naive and ingenious poet,
who expresses the most delicate
fancies in English the most quaint.

In to-day's example, entitled "Poor
Butterfly," we do not think he
could possibly improve upon him-
self. We are enshrining in our
personal and private scrapbook,
with thanksgiving, that stanza in
which at the wink of an eye a hand
seized the butterfly's waist and
severed her hips against petals pressed.
It is inimitable. Try your
hand at a pastiche, and see how
impossible it is to reproduce his
atmosphere.

"Every man of char-
acter," said Dr. John-
son, "son," "hath a touch
of singularity, and
scorns somewhat."

One of Mr. Do-
oley's talks turns on
the battle between the
robbers, a subject
recently dealt with
in this column.

He says:
"I know that I have nowt in
th' matter with me, but I'm th'

innocent victim in an attack on me
warricks be millions in bloodthirsty
microbes that has invaded me in-
terior an' are bein' opposed be
squadrons of frindly germs. I feel
like Bilgum. I'm angry because
me, noothrally has been vilated."

This here germ theory is th'
finest thing th' docks iver invented
f'r a sick man. It stirs his spoor-
in feeling. In th' ole days a man
was ashamed iv bein' sick. He
thought there was something th'
matter with him. Now he knows
he's all right. There's nowt in
th' matter with him if he can on'y
kill off th' invaders iv his so'v' right-
ty."

The dock comes down in th'
mornin' after makin' a reconnais-
sance iv ye'er blood, ye may say,
an' finds ye settin' up in bed, with
th' light iv battle in ye'er eyes.

"Dock," says ye, "how did yister-
day's engagement come out?"
"Magnificent," says he. "They
must have lost at last a million
kilt an' wounded, an' there can't
be more th'n three or four millions
left. I intend to attack 'em in
force to-day."

Ye begin to feel like a gin'ral.
bedad, settin' on a horse with a
sp'ial glass in ye'er hand, directin'
th' fire iv th' artillery, while th'
frindly microbes with loud hurrahs
carries wan position after
another.

An' even if th' medicine or th'
minny kills ye, ye can picture ye'er
self like Gin'ral Wolfe lairin' on his
belly on th' bites iv Abraham an'
divin' content—an' with just as good
a reason as he had."

Dean Inge recently
uttered certain ideas
on the illusion of
"progress" that all reflective men
come at last to entertain. A writer
in the *Methodist Recorder* seeks to
confound the Dean as a mere book-
worm, and to prove progress by
asking aged people to compare them
and now. One says there were
more drunkards 70 years ago. The
real point is: Is there less self-
indulgence now. Another speaks
of seeing a woman stripped to the
waist and whipped at the cart tail
for stealing. The real point is: Is
there less cruelty to women now
than then. The forms of cruelty
may have changed, but there is less
of it? Unless the answer is yes,
no progress is shown. The method-
ist writer asks us, as proofs of pro-
gress, to think of the institutions
to prevent cruelty, to succour or-
phans, etc., etc. Their appeals for
financial aid indicate that the need
for them has progressed pari passu
so what gain? He says: "The
Old Age Pension is in itself a
miracle of blessed progress." It
is that the best symptom of pro-
gress he could think of, he had bet-
ter not have entered the lists with
Dean Inge, who is not ignorant of
these signs.

SIAMESE PRINCE'S
ADVENTURES.

LONDON "AWFULLY DEAR."

H.R.H. Prince Nakhom of Siam
has given the experiences of his
voyage to England to a reporter. "In-
stead of booking a passage," he said,
"I left it to the last moment. We
just managed to get into a French
steamer—in the third class, though
eventually we got into the first. Most
of the crew, especially the firemen,
went on strike, and refused to stoke
the furnaces, so that we simply drifted
about. To make matters worse, they
emptied the boilers, four of which had
afterwards to be repaired. For a day
or two the only thing we had to drink
was brackish water and salt coffee.
We got to Port Said, and from there
we came by an emigrant vessel to
Naples—again third class—and then
we came on by train."

It is more than twenty years since
the Prince was in London, but he has
not found things very different, except
that "everything is awfully dear."

"And the women seem to wear very
short skirts," he added.

ART OF EXPRESSION.

COLOURED BRITISHER'S
APPLICATION.A certain M.P., who is responsible
for the administration of one of the
great-spending departments, has re-
cently been the recipient of a letter
from a coloured Britisher who wants
a job. It will be seen that the art
of expressing himself in correspondence
was not easy.

"Most Honourable Sir," he writes:
"Understanding that there are several
hands wanted in your Honour's De-
partment I beg to offer my hand. I
beg to state that I am in very uncon-
formable circumstances, being the sole
means of support of my fond brothers,
seven in number, consisting of three adults
and four adulescents, the latter being
the bane of my existence, owing to
my having to support two of my own
wives as well as their issues, of which
by God's misfortune the feminine gen-
der predominates."

"If appointed he ought to be in a
position to run a department on his
own. There would be no need for
him to advertise for 'flappers.'"

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The naval medal has been
awarded to A. J. Messer of the
"Titanic."

The s.s. "Empress of Asia" this
voyage will not call at Kobe owing
to the cholera epidemic at that port.

Eng.-Cdr. G. W. Mathew has
been appointed to the "Tamar" for
stores and destroyers as from June
16.

A Japanese youth recently made
three unsuccessful attempts to com-
mit suicide by throwing himself into
the crater of Mount Aso.

Raymond Toomey, a 16-year
old Filipino lad, created a sensation
in Sydney when he beat Pat Gleeson,
a fighter with a big reputation, in
ten rounds.

The chief officer s.s. "Friesland"
is ill in the General Hospital as a
result of his experiences during the
recent typhoon when the "Friesland"
barely escaped disaster in Taichow
Bay.

Tickets 139, 163 and 24 won the
lady's diamond ring, gen's gold
allied and lady's gold bracelet, and a
result of the raffle draws for £20
each will be sent to Warder Speed's
widow and St. Dunstan's, being part
proceeds.

It is duly recorded in the *Times*
under a heading and on the leader
page that Mr. N. W. Chisholm, of
the Calcutta staff of the National
Bank of India, and a lady were the
joint winners of the Calcutta Derby
Sweepstake.

Mr. J. D. Kempe, of Penang, who
met with rather a serious accident,
caused by a lamp explosion, is doing
well. It was feared there might be
an injury to the eyes, but fortunately,
Mr. Kempe, who was treated at the
hospital, is not now in any danger of
it.

A fatal accident occurred on the
"Kurusara Maru" at Singapore. Two
Chinese coolies during coaling
operations, missed their footing, and
fell down the hold. One was killed
instantaneously while the other was
removed to hospital with a compound
fracture of the leg.

After having considered various
possible means of solving the Chinese
problem, the *North China Mail* con-
cludes: "We endorse the opinion
held by very many Chinese and
foreigners, that the best solution will
yet prove to be Foreign Intervention,
in one way or another."

The French Consul has settled
the case of the Annamite woman,
who was accused of theft by her
mistress, Me. Bonnardell, and, when
acquitted, was subsequently charged
with disorderly conduct. She is to
be sent back to Pakhoi, her wages
passage, etc., to be paid by her
mistress.

The aeroplane flights in Macao,
on Sunday, were well patronised.
Mrs. A. J. Patterson and Mrs. N.
Battage, of Hongkong were the first
ladies to make a flight. Mr. L.
Young, Mr. Battage, and Mr. J.
Fisher also made a trip and all
appeared to thoroughly enjoy the
sensations.

The following approaching wed-
dings are announced: Mr. R. H. A.
Rodenfuser (agent for Messageries
Maritimes), to Miss Y. A. M. Leclaire;
Mr. R. W. McIntyre to Miss L. M.
Chope (en route from England by the
Glenary); Mr. C. R. Crispin, of
Kowloon Docks, to Mrs. E. A. Martin,
Kowloon.

A third new gate into the for-
bidden city is being opened at Pei
Ho Yen, Peking, opposite the burned
remains of Chang-Hsun. This gate
was first proposed by Yuan Shi-kai
as an assistance to traffic in the city
but the prejudices preventing its
opening have only now been over-
come.

We shall watch with interest,
says the *Englishman*, the attempt to
scare off cold-weather visitors by pro-
claiming that there are no hotels for
them to live in and there will be no
boats to take them back home. If
this does not make the average globe-
trotter believe that we in India live a
life of suffering and exile and desire
no fleeting visits from rosy-cheeked
trippers, may we be deprived of our
homeward passage! But what if it
is a cargo of Paget M.P.s take it into
their heads to investigate our
desperate plight!

The most patient and courteous
of judges has suffered long from the
counsel who would jumble the names
in the case: at last he put in a mild
remonstrance. "So long as you
consistently called the plaintiff, whose
name is Jones, by the name of Smith,"
he said, "and so long as you called
the defendant, whose name is Smith,
by the name of Jones, the jury and I
could follow you. But now that you
introduced the name of Robinson,
without indicating in any way whether
you mean it to refer to the
plaintiff or to the defendant, or to
both indifferently, I must say—"
(here the judge smiled his sweetest)

"the jury and I are beginning to
be a little bothered." Counsel rose
at his wig awl, but very soon he
sat down.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is reported that a large num-
ber of junks have been lost during
the last few days in the vicinity of
the Chusans owing to the typhoon.

Hints for the home.—Detroit
Motor News has discovered that an
outworn Ford body, bent to a new
design and covered with cretonne,
makes a cute umbrella-stand for the
hall.

That the Chinese military officers
are not entirely without consideration
is shown by a story of the experience
of an old woman. Her only son had
been commandeered by the men of
the fifteenth division. This left the
old woman without any support, and
in her extremity she appealed with
tears to the lieutenant in charge.
He released the son.

Several important seizures of
British and American gold have re-
cently been made at Rangoon. The
money was found secreted on ships,
and included amounts of £12,000
£3,000 and £87,679. Chinese ships
coming from the Straits and Penang
(says the Central News) have been
the contraband carriers on every
occasion.

Anti cholera serum is being used
quite generally in Japan, two in-
jections being given at ten day's
interval. The Shanghai Japanese re-
sidents' Association has arranged
that all the Japanese in Shanghai
who care to take the precaution may
be inoculated at the Japanese Club,
Boone Road. About 1,000 persons
have already been treated.

The fuel oil situation in the Far
East is rapidly improving, says the
Shanghai Gazette and it is again be-
coming possible to secure oil for
steamers. A few months ago it re-
quired weeks to obtain oil in addi-
tion to much cabling to London.
Frequently none could be had at all.
It is now possible to get oil at Yoko-
hama for bunkering within 48 hours
after notice is given.

On her return voyage to Shang-
hai the s.s. "Friesland" sighted five
large junks near the Hsians floating
bottom-up and several dead
bodies nearby on the sea. The
junks had been wrecked during the
recent typhoon. Two fishing villages
near Taichow Bay were nearly wiped
out by the typhoon passing over
there and doubtless many of their
inhabitants were killed.

Alarmed at the conflict between
the armies of the Chihli and Anhui
parties, the Boy Emperor sent Prince
Shih-Shu, his Guardian, to interview
the President, requesting the latter
to provide means for his protection.
The Government issued special in-
structions to the Peking police and
the Metropolitan Guards to send
additional troops to guard the gates
of the Imperial Palace.

Insanity is to cover one more
sin. *London Opinion*, commenting
on the fact that the House of Lords
was contemplating making insanity
a cause of divorce, remarks, "Hitherto
it has only been recognized as a
cause of marriage." Elsewhere the
same London publication has a parent
ask: "What is your reason for wish-
ing to marry my daughter?" The
young man replies, "I have no reason,
sir; I am in love."

According to the *Peking Daily*
News, Mr. Joseph Hall, formerly
attached to a branch of the Seventh
Day Adventists' Mission in China,
later city editor of the *N. C. Star*,
and now Peking correspondent of
that journal, has taken charge of the
Peking Leader. People are asking,
writes the *N. C. Standard*, whether
this is another instance of the
Americans buying up Chinese organs
in order to preach real "American-
ism" to the Chinese.

The exodus of rich Peking
families to Tientsin has caused a run
on the Chinese banks throughout the
city. These banks have gone back to
the Bank of Communications and the
Bank of China for cash to meet the
demands. The latter, in turn, have
had to turn to their Tientsin branches
for aid, and to meet the demand
several million dollars have been
shipped from Tientsin to Peking in
the last few days.

It is reported that Japanese
official cinematographers are taking
pictures of all that is beautiful in
Japan (and of this there is certainly
no lack) and that the films will be
used for the conversion of those
abroad who are hostile to Japan.
Seeing that the Japanese officials
have seen for themselves how entire-
ly useless such propaganda is, the
new programme is rather surprising,
says the *Japan Chronicle*. At great
cost films showing the mighty works
of the British Munitions Ministry
and other war efforts were sent to
Japan in order to promote good feel-
ing. The Japanese were quite
polite about it. The propa-
ganda allowed them to be run
through and the audience yawned
patiently, and were rewarded, at the
episode 93 of the *Thrills of Thelma*
or the bloodthirsty adventures of the
Ronin of Samuray. However, it
may do the tourist traffic a bit of
good.

"WALLA-WALLA" LAUNCHES
Phone No. 3516.

YOUTH STABBED.

A LIGHTNING ATTACK.

A Chinese youth, 16 years of age,
was yesterday removed to the Gov-
ernment Civil Hospital suffering from
a stab wound in the breast alleged
to have been caused by a person or
persons unknown.

The wound was inflicted so quickly
that the victim did not have time to
see his assailant. He does not
suspect anyone in particular.

He says that he has had no quar-
rel, and could not understand why
he should be attacked. He is ex-
pected to recover.

FIRE IN THE CITY.

BUILDING COMPLETELY
GUTTED.

ORIGIN AMYSTERY.

The Fire Brigade was called out at
8 o'clock last night to attend to a
fire which broke out at No. 140 Des
Vaux Road, Central, a three-storied
building, the ground floor of which
was occupied by Chinese tea and
paper merchants.

When the brigade arrived the
flames had taken such a strong hold
that it was impossible to extinguish
them. Several hoses were quickly
brought into play and by working
these in different directions, the fire-
men managed to confine the flames
to the burning house, which, how-
ever, was completely gutted.

The extent of the damage done,
and the origin of the fire are not
known, but it was ascertained that
all the property on the first and
second floors of the house was insured
for \$8,500, with several Chinese
Insurance Companies.

The inmates of the house were all
on the ground floor when the fire
started, and did not have much
difficulty in making their escape.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

PROVISION FOR A CHINESE
HOUSEHOLD.

Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, K.C.M.G.,
of Victoria, Hongkong, who died on
February 3, left property of the gross
value (at present exchanges) of
£72,335, of which £1,475 is property
in the United Kingdom. Probate of
his will, dated July 4, 1916, has been
confirmed in London through at-
torneys in favour of the testator's
brother, Liang Huan and his son Liang
Sai-sui, both of Victoria, Hongkong.

The testator left—
\$10,000 (£2,000 nominal) upon
trust for his seventh daughter Yiu
King and \$6,000 (£1,200 nominal)
upon trust for his fourth daughter
King Wa. The residue of his prop-
erty be left upon trust during a
period of 20 years to apply one-sixth
of the income for the benefit of his
mother Wut Shi, his concubines
Wong Shi and Lan Shi, and for the
upkeep of his "Ancestral House,"
and the balance of the income for
distribution among his sons. At the
end of that time he left \$20,000
(\$4,000 nominal) upon trust for his
concubines for life, with remainder
to his grandson Liang Sau Tsang,
and the balance of his property
equally between his sons.

FREE FIGHT.

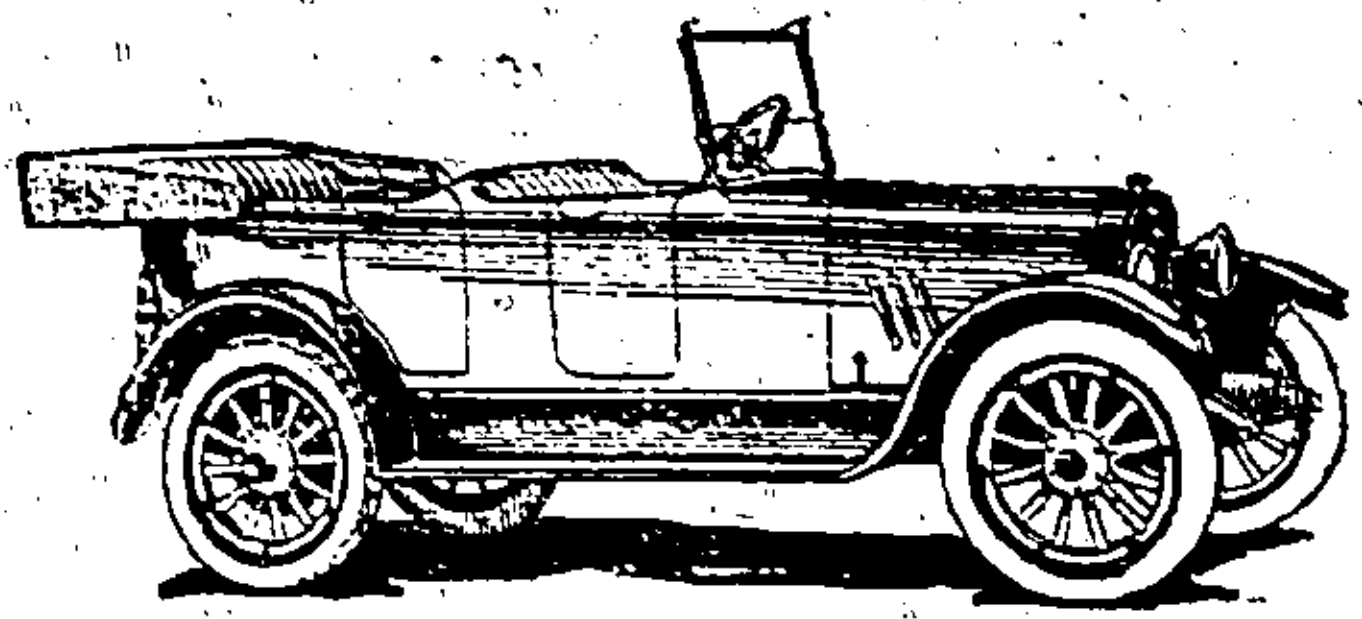
POLICE COURT SEQUEL.

The arrival of sampans bearing
Chinese passengers and their luggage
at a wharf in West Point, as on
many an occasion before was yester-
day the signal for a scramble among
the wharf coolies to carry the luggage
to the various native hotels and
boarding houses. In their excite-
ment, they pushed each other
about sometimes very roughly.
Violent language was used, and
before long a free fight was in pro-
gress. Carrying poles were used
rather freely in the combat, and one
man had his head broken.

Whistles were blown, and the
police were soon on the scene. The
combatants, as usual made off as soon
as the police were seen and most of
them got away. The wounded man
and another, however, were arrested.
The wounded man was sent to the
Government Civil Hospital where he
had his head dressed.

Yesterday, with his head buried in
a mass of cotton wool and bandages,<

CABLE ADDRESS: "MERCURY" HONGKONG.
CODES USED: A.B.C. TELETYPE HONGKONG-CHINA.
TELEPHONE: 230.
33-61 Des Voeux Road, Central, HONGKONG.
P. E. YOUNG, MANAGER.



TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

IRELAND.

"DEVASTATING CIVIL WAR AVERTED."

STERN IMPARTIALITY.

LONDON, July 26.

In the House of Commons, in reply to a motion moved by Mr. Devlin for an adjournment of the House in order to call attention to the events in Belfast and the failure of the Government to protect the Catholics, Sir Hamar Greenwood said that the soldiers and police would deal with mobs whether they were Protestant or Catholic exactly alike. There were five battalions of infantry in Belfast and three others were available if required. Warships were nearby and there were 1,156 police. The Government had done everything possible and had prevented one of the greatest catastrophes that could have befallen Ireland in the shape of a massacre of thousands and a devastating civil war. He emphatically refuted the suggestion that reprisals were any part of the Government's policy. The police and military had shown the sternest impartiality.

A FUTURE THAT WOULD BE INCREDIBLY SAD.

Sir Hamar Greenwood referred to a committee of all creeds and parties which was established at Derry after the disturbances. He said that it had been successful and all municipalities had been asked to establish similar committees. Nearly all had refused to consider the question. He gladly noted that in the recent riots at Belfast and Derry Orangemen and Nationalists had assisted the Police and military in keeping the mobs apart. He wished men of all creeds in all parts of Ireland would assist in putting down crime.

Replying to the interjection "Withdraw the army," he said that in such an event the future of Ireland would be incredibly sad. He was sure that as soon as Irishmen united in trying to govern the country the House and Great Britain would be only too willing to meet their views.

Sir Hamar Greenwood further stated that eighteen men and women were killed at Belfast; 200 were wounded and 200 arrested.

Mr. Devlin's motion was rejected by 212 votes to 42.

WIRELESS WONDERS.

NATIONAL ANTHEM HEARD AT DISTANCE OF 2,100 MILES.

ORDINARY CONVERSATIONS EASY.

ST. JOHN, July 26.

The wireless telephone experiments previously mentioned continue. The Premier, the Hon. Richard Squires, and Sir Patrick McGrath conversed without difficulty with the "Victorian" when she was 600 miles off Cape Race, cordially welcoming Lord Burnham and his fellow delegates. Colonel Parkinson, the representative of the Canadian Press aboard the "Victorian" telephoned a complimentary message to the Canadian press. The "Victorian" heard the National Anthem sung from Chelmsford at a distance of 2,100 miles.

MANIX NOT TO BE ALLOWED TO LAND.

LONDON, July 26.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Inskip regarding the violent Anti-British speeches made by the Roman Catholic Archbishop Mannix, of Melbourne, in the United States Mr. Lloyd George said that the Government had now decided that Mannix would not be allowed to land in England.

LABOUR CANDIDATE RETURNED UNOPPOSED.

LONDON, July 26.

As expected Mr. Evan Davies (Labour) has been returned unopposed for Ebbw Vale vice Mr. Richards who has resigned.

ITALIAN AND GREEKS AGAIN FRIENDS.

LONDON, July 26.

The Times correspondent at Smyrna states that the Italo-Greek incident has been settled satisfactorily.

BANK MANAGER DEAD.

MR. R. DE JOURNEL'S SUDDEN DEMISE.

There was a general feeling of regret amongst the banking community of Hongkong this morning, as the news circulated that Mr. R. de Journel had died suddenly. As manager of the Banque Industrielle de Chine, Mr. de Journel made himself very popular. This was strongly borne out by the numbers of business men who went to the bank to offer their condolences.

Mr. de Journel had been in the Colony for about 18 years, first coming here as an assistant in the Banque de l'Indo-Chine. Three or four years ago he left that firm to open the branch of the Banque Industrielle, which he has managed ever since.

Just recently he had not been in his usual health and on July 7, left for a trip to Haiphong. This, unfortunately, did not seem to do him good, although he still stuck to his work. Last evening Mr. de Journel

went to the Repulse Bay Hotel with a party of friends which included the French Consul, Mr. Hauchecorne. While there he complained of not feeling well. On his return home he was accompanied by Mr. Hauchecorne, whose offer to stay with him was declined. Later Mr. Hauchecorne received a telephone message from the deceased gentleman. He at once went to him accompanied by a doctor. But Mr. de Journel said he was feeling better and the doctor left. Mr. de Journel passed away between 3 and 4 a.m. His sudden demise is all the more to be regretted in view of the fact that his wife and family are at present in Paris where he hoped shortly to join them, leaving Hongkong about the end of August.

The funeral will take place this evening.

One of the incidental tragedies of the exodus to Tientsin befell Mr. Wang, says a Peking contemporary. He was taking his family to the train, when one of the most attractive of his concubines seized the opportunity to run away. Frantic efforts to locate her have as yet proved unsuccessful.

HAT SNATCHER.

CATCHES A TARTAR.

When a Chinese youth was this morning charged before Mr. R. O. Hutchison with snatching a Panama hat from a Chinese gentleman in Des Voeux Road West yesterday afternoon, he said that he was arrested by mistake as another youth had stolen the hat and run away. The fact that he did not have the hat in his possession when he was arrested, he said, proved his innocence.

The complainant said that he was proceeding in a ricksha along Des Voeux Road West yesterday towards Sheklongchui, when the defendant came from under the verandah, and ran behind his vehicle for a few paces. Defendant suddenly snatched his hat and bolted down a side street. Witness jumped out of the ricksha and gave chase. A European Police Sergeant joined him and the defendant was caught in Connaught Road but without the hat in his possession. Witness could not say if the defendant dropped it during the chase, or passed it to a confederate. He was too occupied keeping the defendant in sight to notice the hat. He was sure the defendant was the man.

Lance Sergeant Millar said that he heard police whistles blowing behind him. He turned round and saw the defendant running towards him. He stopped the defendant, and held him until the complainant came up.

The defendant again denied that he was the man who snatched the complainant's hat.

The Magistrate: If you did not snatch his hat, why did you run? I am a coolie plying for hire in Des Voeux Road. I heard someone call out "coolie" and I ran towards him.

The Magistrate enquired if there was anything known about the defendant. When informed that defendant had been out of jail only a few days, he passed sentence of six weeks' hard labour.

BLASTING OPERATIONS.

FULL PRECAUTIONS NOT TAKEN.

STRANGENESS OF THE LAW.

Before Mr. N. L. Smith at the Magistrate's this morning, evidence was taken in the remand case in which a Chinese contractor, who was defended by Mr. T. Rowan, was charged by Inspector Aris, of Hongkong Police Station, with failing to take necessary precaution during blasting operations.

Mr. W. N. Johnson, Chief Time-keeper of the Kowloon Docks, said that at 6 p.m. on July 15 he and his wife were in the dining room of his quarters, when a fairly large piece of rock crashed through a pane of glass in the closed window, and fell in the room, narrowly missing both him and his wife. The rock was hurled with such force that it travelled fifteen feet into the room before it fell on the floor. Blasting operations were taking place some 80 yards away at the time, and he was sure the rock came from the direction of the blasting. He complained to Mr. Neave about the matter.

By Mr. Rowan: There was a good deal of blasting going on in the vicinity of his quarters. Witness admitted that this was the first accident which had happened.

Addressing the Magistrate, Mr. Rowan said that while blasting was legally allowed between 4.30 and 4.45 p.m. it was an "unwritten law" for contractors to carry on blasting until after 5.30 p.m. Therefore it could not be said that his client was blasting out of time. The overseer would tell the Magistrate, said Counsel, that the rocks were properly covered up, and that every precaution had been taken.

The Magistrate said that he was prepared to believe that the rocks were covered up. But it was possible that they were not sufficiently covered. However, he was satisfied about the time. All the same, he must say that it appeared very strange to him that the law should fix a specified time, and then allow contractors to carry on blasting operations any time they chose.

Mr. S. H. Spalding, who was called by Mr. Rowan said that in his opinion, however well covered a rock might be, it was impossible during blasting operations to prevent some fragments from getting out.

Mr. Rowan submitted that it was an unavoidable accident, in spite of precautions taken. He did not think it fair to convict and fine his client.

The Magistrate said that he was not satisfied that every possible precaution had been taken. The defendant would be fined \$15.

CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?

WHERE you ever seized with a severe attack of cramp colic or diarrhoea without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house? Don't take such risks. A dose or two will cure you before a doctor could possibly be called, and it never fails even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, or
SATURDAY, July 31, 1920.
Commencing at 11 a.m.
at Holt's Wharf, Kowloon.
(For account of the concerned)
535 Boxes Tin Plates.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
LAMBERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 28, 1920.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"RIJUN MARU."
FROM JAPAN.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 28th inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th prox. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 14th prox. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th prox. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 27, 1920.

THEATRE ROYAL

LAST THREE NIGHTS

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

The Land
Hodgson
Revue
Company

"HAVE A NIBBLE"

Thursday, July 29th

"ROSEBUDS"

Friday, July 30th

Positively Our Last Performance

"PERSIANA"

Now Running in London.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

REVUE CONCERT

D. F. AMELIAS CO.,
PRESENTING FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HONGKONG
AT THE
THEATRE ROYAL
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
Mlle. ROSA FILOCAMO
SATURDAY, July 31st, at 8.15 p.m.

PROGRAMME INCLUDING TRANSFORMATION

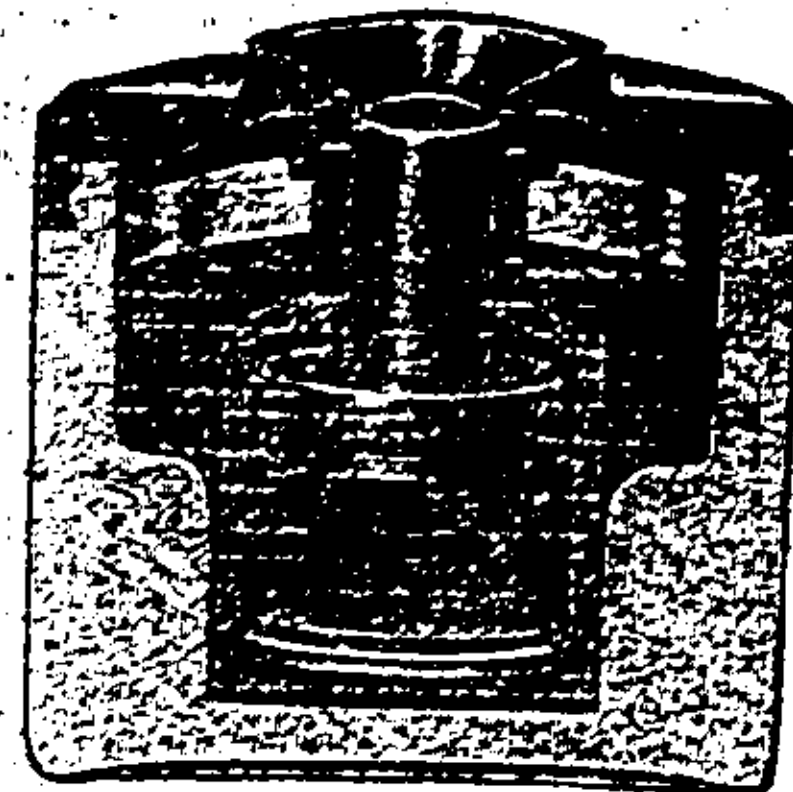
AND
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Under the direction of **Prof. E. DANENBERG.**

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

Prices as Usual.

LET US TELL YOU ALL ABOUT IT



THE SENGBUSCH AUTOMATICALLY CLOSING INKSTAND.
(HANDSOMELY MOUNTED.)

NO BLOTS. NO DIRTY FINGERS.
INK SAVED!!

BREWER & CO., 23 Queen's Road C.
Tel. 686.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

(SOLE AGENTS FOR MESSRS MAPPIN & WEBB.)

OUR

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

STOCKS

"EVERYTHING FOR THE HOUSE"

OF THE BEST QUALITY

INCLUDING

COOKING UTENSILS. BRUSHWARE, STOVES, CUTLERY, PLATE, FILTERS, ETC.

"WHITE FROST" REFRIGERATORS

BEING ALL METAL. THEY ARE ABSOLUTELY PROOF AGAINST

WHITE ANTS.

THERE IS NOTHING TO WARP, DECAY OR BECOME MOULDY.

STOCKED IN THREE SIZES.



COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA

THE SUPREME INSTRUMENT OF MUSIC

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.
(THE COLUMBIA SHOP)

ROUND THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.

BY

THE BEST & MOST COMFORTABLE MOTOR CARS

AT

THE SPECIAL REDUCTION PRICES:—

HUDSON or CHANDLER, 7-passenger Motor Car \$12 00

OAKLAND, 5-passenger Motor Car \$ 9.00

Phone 2499. BREEZY GARAGE,

161, Des Voeux Road, Central,
(next to Sincere Co., Ltd.)

PEPSODENT

TOOTH PASTE

FRESH STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road Central.

Telephone No. 1877.

"ROYAL TONIC"

and Digestive Bitters.

A Refreshing & invigorating Drink and an Excellent Liqueur.

During the extreme heat of the Summer, its use has a most remarkable effect, producing buoyancy of spirits and energy.

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Tel. No. 125.

6, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

SAILINGS:—
To Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.).
From Macao—daily at 8.30 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 6 p.m.).

Police Permits to leave the Colony are not required.

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mandarins, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

S.S. "LOWTHER CASTLE"

Sailing on or about 31st July.

S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE"

Sailing on or about 12th September.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN.

S.S. "INNSBRUCK"

Sailing on or about 31st July.

S.S. "HUNGARIA"

Sailing on or about 31st August.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, ETC.
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLING
TO LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.
Via SINGAPORE, PEKING AND COLOMBO.

S.S. "PILSNA"

Sailing on or about 31st August.

S.S. "INNSBRUCK"

Sailing on or about 6th September.

S.S. "HUNGARIA"

Sailing on or about 3rd October.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

FOR JAPAN.

S.S. "BORNEO MARU"

Sailing on or about 2nd August.

FOR JAVA.

S.S. "RIJUN MARU"

Sailing on or about 30th July.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA.)

Steamship Services Trans-Pacific.

Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CAPE TOWN, in conjunction with the INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND APCAR LINES, connecting with

S.S. "UMONA"

Sailing on or about 30th August.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above lines apply—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS

BEST TERMS COMPLETE STOCK.

(ESTABLISHED 1880). SINGON & CO. (TELEPHONE 516).

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

ALPS MARU (Call Marseilles).....Tuesday, 7th Sept.

ATLAS MARU (Call Marseilles).....Saturday, 25th Sept.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.

MEXICO MARU.....Friday, 13th August.

CHICAGO MARU.....Thursday, 9th September.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Suez.

SAIM MARU.....Beginning of August.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

UNNAN MARU.....Sunday, 1st August.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at immediate ports in Japan and taking cargo overland points U.S. in connection with Chicago MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

AFRICA MARU—Regular monthly service via Japan ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

HONOLULU MARU.....Thursday, 8th September.

JAPAN PORTS—Mojji, Kobe, Yokohama, etc.

LUZON MARU.....Thursday, 29th July.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodations for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

AMAKUSA MARU.....Sunday, 1st August.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

BOHAI MARU.....Thursday, 29th July.

NEW ORLEANS.

BORNEO MARU.....Wednesday, 1st September.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

CHINA-AUSTRIA L'A MAIL S. S. LINE.

For AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA & SANDAKAN.

"VICTORIA" Sailing.....Aug. 4th.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO., LTD.

Agents.

112, Cecil Street, Singapore.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR SHANGHAI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE
SAILING:—July 28, at Noon.
SAILING:—July 29, at 4 p.m.
SAILING:—July 30, at Noon.
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SHANGHAI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE
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"KALAN"	2,000	18th Aug.	MARSHALL LONDON & A'werp.
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"KALAN"	2,000	18th Aug.	MARSHALL LONDON & A'werp.

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S. S.	Tons	From Bookings (about)	Destination
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Bookings (about)	Destination
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S. S.	Tons	From Bookings (about)	Destination
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"EASTERN"	4,000	28th July D'light.	Kobe.
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Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.
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FUSHIMI MARU	... Saturday, 11th Sept. at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

IYO MARU	... Thursday, 29th July, at Noon.
ATSUTA MARU	... Tuesday, 10th Aug. at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

KANAGAWA MARU	... Friday, 20th August.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU	... Wednesday, 18th August, at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU	... Wednesday, 22nd Sept., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via the Suez Canal.

AKITA MARU	... Thursday, 26th August.
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SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta, Durban and Cape Town.

PENANG MARU	... Monday, 9th August.
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BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TENSHIN MARU	... Friday, 20th August.
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CALCUTTA & RANGOON a Singapore & Penang.

TATSUNO MARU	... Wednesday, 28th July.
PENANG MARU	... Monday, 9th August.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU	... Saturday, 31st August at 11 a.m.
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SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KAGA MARU	... Friday, 30th July, at 11 a.m.
SHINGO MARU	... Saturday, 31st July.
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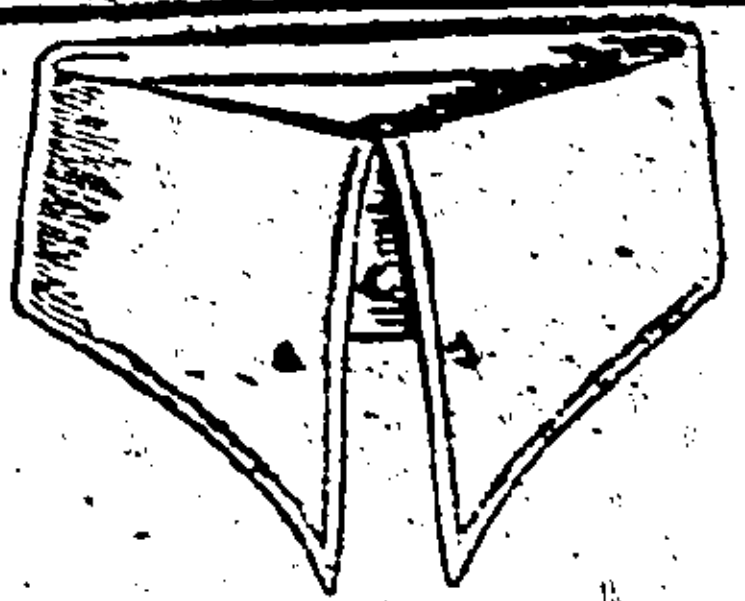
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FOOLING WITH THE ARMY.

From what passed at question-time in the Commons on Tuesday it is not clear whether Mr. Churchill has yet cleared his mind of its craving to dress up our soldiers again in the highly unimpressive old toilet of red coat and pipe-clay. We say "unimpressive" because, whatever other arguments may be discovered for the red coat and its accessories, all the purely military arguments are dead against it. To begin with, it tends to prevent us from getting as many recruits as we want, or recruits of as good a kind. We are quite aware that the smoking-rooms of some military clubs are still haunted by the illusion that young men love long days of brass and leather polishing, and that when they go out for a walk they like to wear a coat which takes a stain from almost any outdoor object that it touches in a smoky modern town, and which may then have to be replaced out of the wearer's moderate pay. Such illusions illustrate the extraordinary distance at which the minds of many old Regular officers live from any understanding of the thoughts of their men. They never deigned such masters of soldiery as Sir Frederick Maurice. Their absurdity is now known by personal experience to some millions of English civilians. To almost every soldier the endless labour and the equally endless mental worry of keeping an archaic fancy dress in fantastically immaculate condition is detestable, and it tends to make him feel that a soldier's life is contemptible. It makes enlisted men sorry that they enlisted, and it makes unenlisted men slow to enlist.

The red coat and pipe-clay, again, are unimpressive because they are not merely useless for war but are a fantastic burlesque of anything that could be useful in war. When a valiant naval officer came within two miles of our French front during the war, wearing a cap partly white, he had to have a khaki handkerchief tied over it. It is said that the red coat does not rest on any theory of its utility in war. If so, it is said without knowledge. The red coat was chosen for use in war. All the Peninsular battles, as well as Ramillies, Oudenarde, and Waterloo, were fought by British soldiers in red coats, though they were certainly dirty ones. In its time, the age before air observation and even the rifle, red was quite a good colour to fight in. And that fact, of its use in many famous campaigns, is the sole cause of its survival up to 1914. It had the prestige of the uniform in which the hardest, the most costly, and the most glorious of British battles up to then, had been fought. That record of its is now gone. The hardest, most costly, and most glorious of recorded British battles—the most glorious, at any rate, for the regimental troops engaged—are now not red-coat battles, but khaki battles. The unbreakable lines that will come first in the imaginations of future readers of military history will not be the thin red line at Waterloo, but the thin brown lines that held at the first Battle of Ypres in 1914 and at the German attack on Giverny in 1918. All the claim that the red coat had upon national sentiment has passed from it bodily to the khaki tunic. Until six years ago the red coat could be called military in the sense that it had richer military associations than any other. In that respect it is now second rate and a certain callousness or indifference to right soldierly feeling is shown in the suggestion that the uniform in which the greatest of all British wars was fought should be banished from every full-dress military ceremonial. It is as if the nation had shown its appreciation of the conduct of our red-clad infantry at Waterloo by dressing them, after the peace, in brown medieval jerkins or in full-dress suits of wood—obsolete types of uniform in which, no doubt, many creditable actions had been fought in their time. The French, who seldom strike false notes in matters of military feeling, have given us the right lead by discarding the old dark blue and red infantry uniform, with all its reminiscences of Napoleon's "Mameluk" and "Zouave" regiments, for the "ordonnance" in which almost all their troops fought the late war. The argument of financial economy, too, hardly be mentioned. It is so

KINEMA CENSORATE.

SHANGHAI COMMENT.

It is an old subject, says the Shanghai Mercury. The censor was called out of his retirement a few years ago to study a picture which boasted of a wealth of women at one of the local theatres. Since those days his patience has not been taxed, but to prove that censorship does exist in this Settlement we have only to record the fact that the famous film underwent considerable pruning. As to the qualifications of the censorate we are not concerned at the moment, but we were highly interested in contributions which have appeared in our Hankow contemporary, "Pictorial" enlightens his readers when he says:—A censorship for cinematograph pictures has already existed in Shanghai for the last five years, where a committee of local residents including a number of ladies, and the Superintendent of Police censor all pictures before they are shown to the native and foreign audiences. The same censorship exists in Peking and Hongkong, where the Government appoints the Chief of Police as Chief Censor. As these pictures are also censored in Europe and America from wherever they are produced, I don't think it is necessary for the pictures to be censored again in Hankow. As regards the kind and quality of pictures required, I think the public is the best judge, as all theatres depend on the public for their support and it is the aim of the management always to supply the public with pictures that will appeal to them. A show cannot be run to please one man only, and certain pictures may appeal to one person and yet not please another.

obvious, so overwhelming, that to repeat it again would be like breaking in an open door. For the moment we are concerned to show that for all the money which it is proposed to waste the army would get a good deal less than nothing. How, it then, that anyone can be found—even at the War Office, where so many strange things are found—to support this employment of public money in doing harm to the army? There is a type of mind, not yet scoured out of the high places of the army, which may be indicated by an illustrative detail. Early in the crisis of our struggle with Germany, when every public-spirited Englishman was optimistically supposed to be "straining every nerve" for the good cause, and when one of the direct needs of the moment was for good new material for subaltern officers, the commanding officer of a certain New Army battalion had, like others, the duty of selecting from the men in his command those who were most likely to make good leaders in battle. Of such fitness he had a test, which he applied. He asked each candidate for a commission whether he could and would go to the expense of buying himself a mess uniform not required by the regulations, nor provided for in a new officer's kit allowance, but imposed on the officers of the battalion, apparently, for no other reason than to keep poor men out of commissions. That state of mind, unconsciously unpatriotic, unsoldierly and vulgar, has always in modern times haunted an unworthy part of our Regular army, like a poisonous fog hanging over badly drained ground. It is the force at the back of the intrigue for bringing back the pipe-clay epoch for the men and the epoch of costly full-dress uniforms for officers. The special aim of the agitation is that an officer's unavoidable expenditure on uniform should be so great that no son of a poor man and no soldier promoted from the ranks could stand it. Wherever this object is achieved, as it has long been in certain regiments the standard of the original material obtained for officers, is lower than in other regiments and the standard of efficiency and strictly professional devotion is less exacting. That is, the interests of the army and the country are, so far, defeated. It is not exactly an object on which Mr. Churchill will find it safe to waste the money of a country which at the same time has a good deal less money to waste than it had six years ago and knows a good deal more about what is good and bad in the army than it then did.—*Manchester Guardian.*

PAPER.

Grenier's Rubber News is dead; practically all the Malayan newspapers have increased their rates for subscriptions and advertisements; the *Malay Mail* points out that its paper alone costs more than the subscription; the Literary Supplement of the *Times*, which used to be 1d. is now 2d. Recently an irate advertiser, confronted with our new tariff, called the *Straits Echo* a "profiteer." Would that it were true! Meantime there is every prospect of our expenses rising still higher and come what may means will be devised of "passing it on." That is a fair warning. Even a return of the price of rice to pre-war rates would help us very little, for our raw material is newsprint, the blank sheets on which we conduct every day a sale of stolen goods. We are at the mercy of the paper manufacturers and we tremble whenever we open a cable from our agents in London, Yokohama, Calcutta and Christiana, for quotations advance not by mere leaps and bounds but by giant strides of 100 per cent., at a time. Fervently, we re-echo that still, small voice of the rubber boom and ask, "Is there no mercy?" To steal we are unafraid, to beg we are unashamed, but neither availed us aught. What we want is an expert who will solve the problem of turning falling ink into paper and will sell it locally at anything under \$500 a ton. The task does not sound very difficult and there is a handsome fortune awaiting the man who manages to accomplish it.

From all this our readers will perhaps have gathered that there is an effective shortage in the paper trade. The raw material from which paper is made—pulp—has increased in price, during the last six years, six-fold. Even during the last six months, wood pulp imported from Scandinavia, has increased in price three-fold. But there is much confusion as to the cause of these increases, and it is not quite clear whether there is a real shortage or whether the increased price is due to the effects of monopoly control. Now, it is a little strange that the price should have gone up so much since the end of the war. During the war the export of pulp from Germany and Austria was cut off. And during the war, the prevailing shortage of transport, which is one factor in the increase of price, was immensely exaggerated by the needs of war transport. Yet it is since the war that the price of paper has come to such an inflated figure, and we must put this down to a greatly extended use of paper. And, further, we must admit that in the ordinary sources of supply there is a real shortage. This is largely due to the immense inroads which were made into the forests of the world for the needs of the war.

Admitting, then, that there is a real shortage in the ordinary sources of supply, the position is only to be improved by effecting new economies, and by discovering new sources of supply, either by a more extensive cutting in forests which have as yet been little touched or by using hitherto unused fibre for the manufacture of paper. Let us take these in order. There is first the question of new economies. By this we do not mean a more economical use of made paper or of sources so much as the utilisation of waste paper, rags, etc. A certain amount of rag-paper making has always been in use. The best paper is made from rags; but there does not seem to be much chance of further exploitation in that direction. But, during the war, there was a considerable amount of organised collection of waste paper, and the United Kingdom, it is said, should yield about 200,000 tons, worth over £1,000,000. This is a low estimate, since there must be hundreds of tons of old books and papers in every office. To the extension of this system the paper manufacturers object that the processes of repulping are difficult, dirty, and dear. But to this is to every other suggestion of change the only real and final objection is conservatism. It is certain that repulping of paper collected on an organised system would pay. If it paid during the war, it would pay much more now.

The second chance of improvement lies in the utilisation of forests as yet little touched. Pine and spruce are the chief woods used, and throughout the Empire there are vast forests which have not suffered much at present. The mere mechanical pulp which is produced by the grinding of the wood under water can be made wherever sufficient waterpower is available. No elaborate plant or housing is required, and Canada has enormous supplies of the best sort of wood.

The third way of increasing the supplies of paper is by discovering new sources. The fundamental raw material is to be found everywhere. Coarse tropical grasses and luxuriant vegetation afford an abundant supply in tropical countries. In fact there must be thousands of new sources for those who have the enterprise to deal with them. A little initiative, ingenuity, and persistence are all that are required to put an end to the shortage for ever. Where is the local man who is going to solve the problem for the local press and incidentally make a fortune by turning all that "undulating landscape" of the rubber prospectuses into pulp for newsprint?—*Straits Echo.*

YAUMATI "BIRD" SNARED.

PLAUSIBLE PICKPOCKET CONVICTED.

A GROWING EVIL IN HONGKONG.

At the Magistracy this morning, Mr. N. L. Smith had before him a Chinese charged with picking the pocket of a compatriot and stealing a purse containing \$30 and some letters. The complainant said that when walking in Chinatown yesterday the defendant bumped into him. A moment later he found that his purse and some letters were missing from his pocket. The defendant in the meantime had quietly strolled away. Witness followed, but when he approached the defendant, the latter broke into a run and witness grabbed him. Witness found his purse and letters under the defendant's fan. The defendant said that he was fanning himself as he passed the complainant, and his fan must have become entangled in the complainant's purse and letters, thus pulling them out of his pocket. He was unaware of what had happened until the complainant called his attention to the purse and letters hanging to his fan. Surely, said the defendant, had he meant to steal the complainant's property, he would have run away immediately after doing so, and not have given the complainant every chance to catch him.

Inspector Willis who prosecuted said that the defendant was a well known "Yaumati bird" who had had a previous conviction recorded against him. A lot of this sort of thing was taking place in various parts of the Colony lately, and must be stopped.

Sentence of three months' hard labour was passed.

WAR DECORATIONS.

ARMY COUNCIL INSTRUCTIONS.

WHERE APPLICATION SHOULD BE MADE.

The Army Council is anxious that all those awarded decorations (as distinct from ordinary War Medals) who have not yet received them should have them presented as early as possible, we are informed by the local military authorities. With this end in view those concerned should claim the decorations at once and should make application in the first place to the D.A.A. and Q.M.G., Headquarters, China Command, Victoria Barracks.

All applications, should state:—(1) Name in full of claimant, (2) Postal address, (3) Full Regimental particulars by which he or she can be identified, (4) The name of the decoration, (5) Date of award.

FAUSANG INQUIRY.

WAS THE DECISION HARSH?

The Fausang inquiry has been dealt with in the leading article in *Shipping & Engineering* this week. It is pointed out that the two recent shipping cases and the judgments given have caused a good deal of comment amongst mariners and in the latter case it is felt that the judgment was too severe. After saying that Captain Gill did not give evidence in a manner calculated to make the most of his case, various points are brought forward and the manner in which they were dealt with which go to prove that the Court was extremely harsh and that those sitting in the Court were not familiar with the scene of the disaster and were not, therefore, able to give the fairest hearing.—*N.C.D.N.*

LONDON FULL.

BEDS IN BATHROOMS.

Again the cry arises that London is full. From big hotels comes the now familiar story of beds in bathrooms and the manager's office. Yet not nearly all the 200,000 people expected from the two Americas and Canada have arrived, though the liners are bringing them over in thousands. Nor has Britain welcomed many of the 20,000 or so due from Australia and the Far East. If the hotels are full now, how much more full will they be in a few weeks time! That sentence is not so stupid as it sounds. "Hotel accommodation has a way of emulating elastic." The secret lies in the coming and going. If the bathroom is occupied to-day, there may be beds to spare next week.

During the four months ending June, 333 trading companies in the city of Tokyo and Tokyo Prefecture failed. The capital of these companies reaches the enormous figure of ¥145,336,700 of which ¥68,128,500 is paid up.

THE VANCOUVER MAILS.

WHY THEY DID NOT COME.

WHEN WILL THEY ARRIVE?

The recent arrival of the C.P.O.S. line, the *Empress of Asia*, at Yokohama without thousands of sacks of badly needed mail was explained by a cable from Canada to the C.P.O.S. offices in Yokohama.

According to the cable the Canadian mail contract has been cancelled and mail in the future will be charged for not according to the number of sacks but rather according to the number of cable feet it occupies in the boat.

It stated that the mail Yokohama merchants expected on the *Empress of Asia* was loaded on the boat in good time.

The five thousand sacks contained American, Canadian and English mail among which were many bills of lading for freight brought from America on other steamers.

These bills of lading, together with important letters, were needed by foreign merchants in Yokohama and the news that the *Asia* had brought no mail whatever, caused much inconvenience to numerous business houses.

It was taken off the boat by an order issued at the Canadian Postal office, as the result of the contract change.

The cable gave no words as to the arrangement for getting the mail across the ocean.

It is possible that the "Monteagle," which sailed July 10 to arrive July 29, is carrying the 5,000 sacks of mail. Merchants in Yokohama are more inclined to believe however that it will come on the "Siberia Maru" due in Yokohama July 25.—*Shanghai Gazette.*

CLIMATIC.

Shanghai is a funny place. It is neither new nor old. In summer it is damp and hot. In winter damp and cold. And yet we linger year by year. "Because 'Life' here's so fine; And when it isn't raining, The sun somehow does shine.

Tientsin is a country town. Not far from old Peking. Where all the inhabitants Are lean and lank and thin. Because they're always thirsting—The weather there's so dry; And every mother's blessed son Seeks transfer to Shanghai.

Hankow is a horrid place. It is simply the limit. Why, even a Tientsin man Would stay there not a minute Longer than to change his clothes. And leave a soulful sigh, And bless the men who operate The steamers to Shanghai.

Hongkong is a verdant rock. In verity a nest. Where people live in blissful ease Eternally at rest; They have their Happy Valley. Their Peak so bleak and high. And long ago they gave up hope Of moving to Shanghai.

—*N.C. Daily News.*

A DUELLING COMEDY.

The theatrical world at Rome has been recently convulsed over a serio-comic incident between the principals of two important companies. The matter began with a discussion as to the rights of a new and successful play, "Glauco," which were claimed by both parties. As matters were not going very well legally for the Talli Company, the leading lady of this company, who is the first serious actress in Italy to-day, went with some friends of hers to one of the opening performances of the rival company, and by means of her presence and exaggerated and sarcastic laughter succeeded in irritating the position to the point of desperation. The result of the evening was a formal challenge to a duel between the directors of the Talli and the Ninchi companies. Signor Ninchi sent his seconds to Signor Talli attired like knights of the Middle Ages, carrying in their hands an elaborate parchment document of about three feet in length containing the formal challenge. Talli and seconds were furnished at the insult offered to the code of chivalry, and refused to have anything to do with "such buffoonery." The matter has been referred to a competent *maitre d'armes* for his verdict.

DON'T THROW MONEY AWAY.

On large, harsh and habit forming cathartic pills, or on disagreeable, saline purgatives, when you can obtain laxatives, Pinkettes, at every drug store. Strong purgatives hurt and harm, the temporary relief they give being usually followed by worse constipation than before. Pinkettes, on the contrary, leave no after-effects. They dispel constipation, are an ideal remedy for biliousness, sick headaches, torpid liver, coated tongue, foul breath, pimples and bad complexion. Few, chemists, or druggists, free 50 cents the vital, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 26 Stockton Road, Shanghai.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

New shipment of

FROZEN SMOKED FISH

Selected Fillets	60 cts. per lb.
Finnan Haddocks	50 " "
Selected Kippers	40 " "
Red Herrings	30 " "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

FINANCE WORLD.

BRITAIN STILL LEADS.

"SPIRIT OF ADVENTURE."

British fears that the financial leadership of the world, as the result of the war, would pass from Great Britain to America have been laid to rest by the publication of figures and facts concerning British trade, according to a special correspondent of *The Sunday Times*. The writer, whose article is printed in a conspicuous position, says:—

"The financial centre of the world does not necessarily have to be the trade centre of the world. That is, it need not be the place where the most goods are manufactured or sold to other countries. To be the financial centre London or New York must have the best facilities for handling the business transactions necessary in order that goods may be exchanged between one country and another. There must be smooth working banking machinery first of all; insurance is another important factor; ships are another; tariff laws are another. Then, in addition, there is one more condition that perhaps has more to do with a nation's international financial success than any other one thing. That is the inherent spirit of restless adventure on the part of capital, seeking to push out further into new and unexplored fields in search of treasures yet undiscovered."

LONDON'S GEOGRAPHICAL ADVANTAGE.

"One thing which America lacks, according to *The Sunday Times* contributor, and has lacked, is adventurous capital. In one sense capital in America is just as adventurous as capital in England, but when America needs cotton she finances it in the Southeastern States. England has to go there or to Egypt. America's oil, tin, iron ore, cereals, timber, tobacco and other products can be financed within her own borders. England must go to the ends of the earth. If her capital is to be employed at all, it must seek far-away fields.

"The very position of the two nations," he says, "makes it plain that Great Britain, almost of necessity must be the financial centre of the world. If the population of the United States and the population of Great Britain were suddenly to exchange territory the financial centre of the world would in all likelihood remain in London. It is the geographical location that makes England great, and until some shift in the world's population or a radical change in the methods of distribution and development occurs England will probably continue in her present place."

"England is likely to continue in her comfortable position for many years yet. Her emergence from the reconstruction period will find her with a more solid foundation than ever. To speak of her as bankrupt is worse than nonsense. She will never be bankrupt unless some catastrophe should overwhelm Continental Europe. She is not much worse off financially as the result of the war."

The article continues with a table showing how Great Britain's loans to other nations compare with America's. The British loans to Russia, France, Italy, Belgium, Serbia and other Allies amount to £1,687,200,000. America's loans to the same nations are given as £1,059,000,000. In addition, the United States loaned to England £854,000,000, so that the grand totals are loans by England, £1,687,200,000; loans by the United States, £1,913,400,000.

CANCEL WAR DEBTS.

The Sunday Times contributor concludes:— "Deducting the £854,000,000 lent by the United States to Great Britain we find that England lent to her allies on her own account well over £800,000,000. Now that the war is over, she is contemplating the cancellation of the debts of her allies. That of Russia has practically cancelled itself. "At any rate, neither England nor America will be able to collect these debts for many years. The burden of these loans will bear alike on both countries. They will be no more of a handicap to England than to the United States. Neither country can be adjudged bankrupt on their account."

LONDON TO-DAY.

THE NIAGARA OF PLEASURE.

WHAT A CITY FOR MONEY!

"What a city! There is nothing like it on earth. Babylon and Rome, in their hey-day, never vied with its prodigious luxury and frantic extravagance. It is a story nation, choked with wealth, and irrigated by a Thames in the *Sunday Express*.

"The whole world has come to London to scatter its gains and squander its hoards. Hotels, restaurants and theatres are glutted with the fumes of the cosmopolitan Croquet. The very materials are surfeited with tips. The streets are clogged with costly traffic. "You may pretend not to be dazzled and deafened by the roaring torrent of luxury. You may try to take for granted the Niagara of Pleasure. But never in our time has money been poured out so recklessly and so ruthlessly. The royal Curzon wedding was feudally grandiose, a splendid defiance of democracy—but it is only a foreshadow in the gale of expense. It is a poor heart that never rejoices, and it is true to say that London scarcely noticed the mediocrity of our greatest noble. She took it in her stride.

"The most amazing thing of all is the riotous spendthriftiness of our golden youth. Where do they all come from, these headless boys of nineteen and twenty who hurl their riches about like confetti? They are the sons of our war profiteers. Their motto is the old Irish slogan: "Come easy, go easy, God send Sunday."

"At the steering-wheel of their gorgeous cars they sit like demigods, tossing their treasure into the gutter. At the restaurants they pay three pounds a bottle for the champagne they disdain to drink. They dance half the night while their cars wait in luxurious patience till the dawn stifles the yawns of their charioteers. The jewelled raiment of their painted oddalikes baffles the avarice of the tradesman and the cupidity of the merchant.

"Never was there such luxury! Never was there such waste! And yet it is easy to prove that each prodigal son is a weary patriot who unknowingly strives to deliver the body politic from the peril of inequitable distribution of wealth.

"I turn to Gibbon's *Decline and Fall*, and I unearth this passage with a sigh of ironical relief:— "Agriculture is the foundation of manufactures, since the productions of nature are the foundations of art. Under the Roman Empire, the labour of an industrious and ingenious people was variously, but necessarily, employed in the service of the rich."

"Such refinements, under the odious name of luxury have been severely arraigned by the moralists of every age and it might perhaps be more conducive to the virtue, as well as happiness of mankind if all possessed the necessities and none the superfluities of life.

"But in the present imperfect condition of society, luxury, though it may proceed from vice or folly, seems to be the only means that can correct the unequal distribution of property."

"As in Rome so in London! The young war-wastrel is a public benefactor. Haggardly and heroically he is mitigating the purse-proud of his progenitor.

"Cynics may wrangle over the riddle of riches. They may contend that the pleasure of amassing a great fortune is not greater than the pleasure of melting it in all the furnaces of luxury. They may declare that the joy of saving is less than the joy of spending. But the spendthrift is the antidote to the millionaire, and waste is the safeguard against swollen wealth.

"If all rich men were misers, civilisation would perish in wild insurrection. The prodigal son is the saviour of society! Long live the prodigal son!"

Take a "WALLA-WALLA" BOAT to your ship. Phone No. 2516, from you. Phone No. 2516.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

(Continued from Page 6.)

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Aug. 4-C. & A.	S.S. Victoria
8-A. O.	Taiwan
15-N. Y. E.	Aki Maru
18-N. Y. E.	Eastern
22-N. Y. E.	Tanaka
25-N. Y. E.	Kanowna

JAPAN PORTS.

July 29-O. S. K.	Luzon Maru
30-B. F.	Nanchow
31-P. & O.	Eastern
30-M. M.	Andre Leboa
30-N. Y. E.	Kago Maru
31-L. T.	(D. & Co.) Insubuck
31-N. Y. E.	Shingo Maru
31-N. Y. E.	(D. & Co.) Borneo M.
31-N. Y. E.	Andre Leboa
31-P. & O.	Japin
31-P. & O.	Kanowna
31-P. & O.	Plassy
31-P. & O.	Thesus
31-P. & O.	Yerpor
31-N. Y. E.	Nagato Maru
31-N. Y. E.	Paul Lecat
31-P. & O.	Khiva
31-N. Y. E.	Prison
31-N. Y. E.	Tango Maru
31-P. & O.	Madras
31-L. T.	(D. & Co.) Hungaria
31-N. Y. E.	Euryppus
31-N. Y. E.	Arund Behic
31-P. & O.	Nankin
31-B. F.	Tecor

AMERICAN PORTS.

VANCOUVER.

July 29-A. L.	Eldridge
Aug. 12-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Asia
Aug. 12-W. L.	Monteagle
13-A. L.	West Ivan
13-O. S. E.	Africa Maru
23-W. L.	Delight
26-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia
Sept. 14-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Japan
17-A. L.	Harold Dollar
23-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Asia
23-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia
23-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Japan

VICTORIA.

July 29-A. L.	Eldridge
Aug. 12-W. L.	West Ivan
13-N. Y. E.	Toyohashi Maru
16-N. Y. E.	Kashima Maru
18-A. L.	City of Spokane
21-O. S. K.	Africa Maru
23-W. L.	Delight
Sept. 11-N. Y. E.	Fushimi Maru
12-N. Y. E.	Tyndareus
13-N. Y. E.	Ixon
23-B. F.	Talibius
Dec. 30-B. F.	Tyndareus

TACOMA.

July 29-A. L.	Eldridge
Aug. 12-W. L.	West Ivan
13-A. L.	City of Spokane
21-O. S. K.	Africa Maru
23-W. L.	Delight

PORTLAND.

Aug. 22-A. L.	Coaxet
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SAN FRANCISCO.

July 31-J. P. L.	Tijerboom
Aug. 6-A. L.	Elkton
10-D. L.	West (London)
11-P. M. S.	Venezuela
18-C. M. S.	Nanking
28-C. M. S.	Nile
30-J. P. K.	Arakan
Sept. 6-T. K. K.	Shinyo Maru
6-T. K. K.	Fondor
17-T. K. K.	Persia Maru
24-C. M. S.	China
30-T. K. K.	Korea Maru
Oct. 6-T. M. S.	Colombia

LOS ANGELES.

Aug. 3-L. A. P. N.	West Montp.
23-L. A. P. N.	West Hika
Sept. 15-L. A. P. N.	Vinita
Oct. 10-L. A. P. N.	West Hinton

VALPARAISO.

Via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, San Pedro, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Lima & Iquique.

NEW YORK.

July 31-D. & Co.	Lowther Castle
Aug. 8-D. L.	Grace Dollar
12-N. Y. E.	Pak Ling
15-A. L.	Sancon
Sept. 12-D. & Co.	Exerment Castle
15-A. L.	Cape May

(Via Panama.)

Aug. 1-B. L.	City of Oran
6-B. F.	Pak Ling
23-N. Y. E.	Africa Maru
27-B. L.	Birmingham City
Sept. 6-B. L.	Ningchow
20-B. L.	City of Dunkirk
Oct. 1-B. F.	Ajax

BOSTON.

July 31-B. L.	City of Oran
Aug. 27-B. L.	Birmingham City
Sept. 20-B. L.	City of Dunkirk

DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN.

(Via Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Montevideo.)

Sept. -90. S. E.	Chicago Maru
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EUROPEAN PORTS.

Aug. 9-L. T.	(D. & Co.) Filma
Sept. 6-L. T.	(D. & Co.) Insubuck
Oct. 3-L. T.	(D. & Co.) Hungaria

GENOA.

Aug. 12-J. M.	Glenara
20-B. F.	Bellerophon
Sept. 11-B. F.	Cyclops
Oct. 5-B. F.	Euryppus
19-B. F.	Titan
Nov. 16-B. F.	Tecor

MARSEILLES.

Aug. 12-P. & O.	Lahore
17-M. M.	Amazona
18-P. & O.	Kalyan
26-P. & O.	Plassy
Sept. 7-O. S. K.	Alps Maru
11-P. & O.	Jeypor
14-P. & O.	Khiva
23-O. S. K.	Atlas Maru
Oct. 5-B. F.	Euryppus
6-P. & O.	Nankin
19-B. F.	Titan
Nov. 2-B. F.	Tecor
15-B. F.	Tecor

LONDON.

July 29-B. F.	Laomedon
Aug. 2-J. M.	Glenara
10-N. Y. E.	Atsuta Maru
12-J. M.	Glenara
12-P. & O.	Lahore
17-B. F.	Prometheus
17-B. F.	Capia
18-P. & O.	Kalyan
29-J. M.	Glenamoy
26-P. & O.	Plassy
31-B. F.	Protosilava
31-B. F.	Alps Maru
7-O. S. E.	Jeypor
9-B. F.	Achilles
10-E. L.	Kanassa
14-P. & O.	Khiva
20-E. L.	Swazi
21-B. F.	Mentor
22-B. F.	Jeypor
25-O. S. K.	Alps Maru
Oct. 6-P. & O.	Nankin
12-B. F.	Idomeneus
28-B. F.	Teiresias

HAVRE.

Aug. 7-B. F.	Prometheus
10-P. & O.	Kalyan
11-P. & O.	Jeypor
14-B. F.	Alcinoos
17-B. F.	Onia
31-B. F.	Protosilava
Sept. 7-O. S. E.	Alps Maru
7-B. F.	Rhesus
14-B. F.	Achilles
15-A. L.	Easterling
21-B. F.	Mentor
Nov. 2-B. F.	Peles

LIVERPOOL.

Aug. 14-B. F.	Alcinoos
20-B. F.	Bellerophon
20-N. Y. E.	Kanagawa Maru
Sept. 7-B. F.	Rhesus
11-B. F.	Cyclops
Oct. 6-B. F.	Euryppus
19-B. F.	Titan
Nov. 2-B. F.	Peles
16-B. F.	Tecor

ANTWERP.

July 29-B. F.	Laomedon
Aug. 16-N. Y. E.	Atsuta Maru
12-J. M.	Glenara
15-A. L.	West Campgaw
17-B. F.	Oania
31-B. F.	Protosilava
Sept. 6-J. M.	Glenamoy
7-O. S. K.	Alps Maru
9-B. F.	Achilles
15-A. L.	Easterling
21-B. F.	Mentor
25-O. S. K.	Atlas Maru
Oct. 26-B. F.	Teiresias

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, July 28, 1920.	
On London—	
Bank, Wire	... 3/-11
" On demand,	... 3/-11
" 20 days sight	... 3/-11
" 4 months sight	... 3/-11

On Paris	1040
On demand	1040
Credit 4 months sight	1040
Documentary 4 months sight	1040

On Bombay	169
On demand	169
On Singapore	169
On demand	169
On Shanghai	169
On demand	169
30 days sight (private paper)	169
On Yokohama	169
On demand	169
30 days sight (per cent)	169
Forward (Bank's buying rate)	169
Silver (per cent)	169

Hongkong 60 cents gold	169
10	169
10	169
Chinese coins	169
Bar Silver in Hongkong	169
Chinese Copper Cash	169
Chinese Copper Cash	169
Bar Silver in Hongkong	169
Chinese Silver Coins	169
Hongkong Sub. Coins	169

Aug. 1-B. L.	City of Oran
6-B. F.	Pak Ling
23-N. Y. E.	Africa Maru
27-B. L.	Birmingham City
Sept. 6-B. L.	Ningchow
20-B. L.	City of Dunkirk
Oct. 1-B. F.	Ajax

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PEKING HANKOW CANTON
CHANGSHA

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American Bankers Association and Guaranty Trust Company of New York Travellers Cheques; sold by us, payable throughout the world.

D. M. BIGGAR.

Hongkong Manager.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 28th JULY, 1920.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

Sterling Exchange 3/11 T. T.

Hongkong Bank, \$640 s. 640 s.

M. & L. Insurance.

Canton Ins. ... 1390 n.

North China Ins. ... 1150 n.

Union Ins. ... 1185 n.

Yangtze Ins. ... 1225 n.

Far East Ins. ... 1171 n.

Fins Insurance.

China Fire Ins. ... 1125 n.

Hongkong Fire Ins. ... 1314 b.

Sumitomo.

Donghai ... 150 b. 83 s.

H.K. Steamship ... 124 s.

Indo-China (Fret) ... 115 s.

Do. (Dee) ... 1230 s.

Shell Transport ... 1307 b.

Star Ferries ... 127 n.

Reveries.

China Sugars ... 2390 s. 230 s.

Malabar Sugars ... 856 n.

Mitsui.

Kalian Mining Adm. ... 91/ b.

Langkat ... 114 b.

Shai Explorations ... 114 b.

Rangoon Mines ... 407 s.

Ural Caspian ... 27/8 s.

Doer, Wray & Gordon, & Co.

H. & K. Wharfs ... 1544 s.

H. & W. Docks ... 1149 s.

Shai Docks ... 1143 s.

New Engineering ... 1129 n.

Lands, Hotels & Buildings.

Central Estate ... 1107 b.

Hongkong Hotels ... 1125 b.

Hongkong Land ... 1113 b.

Humbly ... 118 b.

Kowloon Lands ... 130 b. 33 s.

Land Reclamation ... 1140 n.

West Point ... 1140 n.

Cotton Mills.

Ewo Cottons ... 1150 b.

Kung Yik ... 1150 b.

Leon King Mow ... 1150 b.

Orientals ... 1150 b.

Shanghai Cottons ... 1150 b.

Yangtze ... 1150 b.

Mitsui.

China ... 1150 b.

China ... 1150 b.

China ... 1150 b.

China ... 1150 b.

China ... 1150 b.

China ... 1150 b.

China ... 1150 b.

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DONG TOY, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 3, 1920.

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Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear interest at rates 3%, 4%, 5%, respectively.

Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcomed.

J. CHANG LY, Manager.

Hongkong, July 7, 1920.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up - \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, and Advances on Stock and Bonds.

Loans made on the Provident System.

SPECIAL INVESTMENT OF WILL.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, July 7, 1920.

NOTICE.

PRAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

SPECIAL CABLE

ORDER FOR ARREST.
EXPLANATION DEMANDED.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, July 23.
Wang Yi Tang, in a special message to Li Shun, Tachun of Kiangsu, demands an explanation for his action in ordering the arrest of the chief northern delegate. He has also cabled Peking to investigate the affair.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

The s.s. "Rijun Maru," Capt. Nakao, 2,000 tons, arrived this morning at 7 a.m. from Moji with 840 tons of general cargo and 31 bags of mail.
The s.s. "Rupara," Capt. Copland, 788 tons, arrived this morning at 7 a.m. from Hoikow with 154 tons of general cargo and 3 bags of mail.
The s.s. "Kwangshah," Capt. Sangster, 1,468 tons, arrived this morning at 6.30 a.m. from Shanghai with 351 tons of general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

The s.s. "Takuma Maru," Capt. Ora, sailed for Calcutta via Singapore at 3 p.m. to-day with 430 tons of general cargo.
The s.s. "Lansang," Capt. Moorey, sailed for Kobe via Moji at 5 p.m. to-day with 1,200 tons of general cargo.
The s.s. "Hocklee," Capt. Guerrero, sailed for Swatow at 10 a.m. to-day with 200 tons of general cargo and 2,000 tons of kerosene oil.

CLEARANCES.

The s.s. "Eastern," B.C. cleared to-day and will sail for Kobe at 6 a.m. to-morrow.
The s.s. "Soshi Maru," Jap., cleared to-day and will sail for Takao via S. to-morrow.
The s.s. "Yueshang," Chi., cleared to-day and will sail for Swatow at 9 a.m. to-morrow.

B. & S. ENTERPRISE.

CLUBS FOR OFFICERS AND ENGINEERS.

HONGKONG INCLUDED.

Messrs. Butterfield & Swire at the suggestion of the China Navigation Co. have a scheme under way to provide Officers' and Engineers' Clubs at the majority of the coast ports where the demand is most necessary. The first Clubs to be built, when the scheme matures, will probably be located in Pootung, Swatow, Hongkong, Chefoo, and Tientsin. The plan was promulgated during the recent visit of Mr. Swire to the Far East and was the outcome of conferences with officers and engineers of the Company at Hongkong.

MEMO OF CARGO.

The following cargo was shipped per the P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. "Devanha" which sailed on Tuesday.
For London—279 packages tea, 98 bales raw silk, 150 rolls matting, 800 cases cane pins, 1,500 slabs tin, 34 cases chinaware, 42 cases black woodware, 26 packages hemp, 119 rolls mats, 75 cases crude camphor, 2 cases embroileries, 300 cases bamboo skewers, 8 packages rattan chairs, 120 packages tops, bottoms, iron hoops and staves of 100 empty horseheads broken down, 8 cases black bristles, 1 case silverware, 1 case persianware, 7 cases silks, 26 packages tea.
For Bradford—50 bales waste silk.
For Rotterdam—676 packages tea.
For Marseilles—187 bales raw silk, 7 cases silks, 19 cases chinaware, 66 bales waste silk, 4 cases bamboo baskets, 25 cases feathers, 8 cases silk shawls, 9 bales rattans.
For Lyons—285 bales raw silk.
For St. Etienne—10 bales raw silk.
For Barcelona—1 case silk embroileries.
For Bale—7 bales waste silk.
For Antwerp—2 cases lanterns, 2 cases copperware, 1 case joss stick.
For Gibraltar—1 case pongee silk, 2 cases silk goods, 1 case enamelled ware, 300 bales leaf tobacco.
For Beyrouth—175 rolls matting.
For Smyrna—224 bags groundnut.
For Port Said—3 cases chinaware.

The following appears among the "Social Items" in a Peking paper: "Day before yesterday afternoon at four o'clock at Yung Hsie Hutung, West City, there was an automobile accident. Two motor-cars collided. The only person injured was a policeman." Quite a social affair.

Two new launches are being built for the "WALLA-WALLA" Hotel. Photo No. 3518.

SOVIET FOR HONGKONG.

BOLSHEVIK LEADER COMING HERE.
RIGOROUS PROPAGANDA THREATENED.

It is reported in a Shanghai despatch to the *Asahi* that Mr. Martineau, a Bolshevik leader, arrived in Shanghai recently. He says that he is charged with the mission of establishing a Bolshevik Consulate at Shanghai, and that he will start rigorous propaganda for the Bolshevik cause in that city in the future. Another Bolshevik leader, whose name is given as Neustein, is also said to have arrived by the same steamer and left for Hongkong, where he is expected to work with General Petapoff.—N.C.D.N.

A BIT LATE.

"JOHN BULL'S" MISTAKE.

Under the heading "Candid Communications," a page devoted to open letters to celebrities, notabilities, and occasionally, notabilities, the following appears in Mr. Horatio Bottomley's paper *John Bull* of June 5:—
To His Excellency, Sir Arthur Henderson, G.C.M.G., Governor of Straits Settlements, Singapore, Excellency.—You are also the High Commissioner of the Federated Malay States, and it is in that capacity you receive this letter. A great deal of dissatisfaction is expressed in the States with the administration and distribution of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the Malay Government service. Notwithstanding that the Fund is contributed largely by a deduction from each officer's salary, and that it is now swollen to dimensions admitting of justice, if not of generosity, starvation pensions are paid. One case is illustrated to me—that of a widow whose husband died of malaria, leaving four children, with another expectant who has now been granted a pension of £3.3s. a month. Will you have the goodness to inquire into the matter?

[Sir Arthur Young was Governor of the Straits Settlements and High Commissioner of the Federated Malay States from 1911 to 1915. The present Governor, Sir Laurence Nunns Guillelme, K.B.E., was appointed in 1919.]

KINEMA NOTES.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

The third series of the "Seven Deadly Sins" in which the famous actress Charlotte Walker is featured, is being screened to-day at the Hongkong Theatre at the matinee and at night. It will run until Saturday when the next series will be shown, under the title of "Sloth." One may be forgiven for feeling a little lazy during the heat, but see the picture, study its lessons and keep your good resolutions till the cool weather sets in. The management endeavours by the use of fans to make its patrons as comfortable as possible. An interesting comedy is also to be shown.

THE YELLOW DRAGON.

The July number of the *Yellow Dragon*, Queen's College's bright little magazine, loses nothing in interest this month. There are several interesting notes relating to school work and general subjects while the original of Chesterton's words which were formerly on the cover is revealed, a writer says: "The general opinion would seem to be that we ought to re-insert the four lines from Chesterton. The origin of these lines is interesting. In the original design they did not appear and it was during the Revolution in 1911 that Mr. James inserted them, when he was asked to do away with the dragon altogether as it was the flag of the Manchu Dynasty, and the symbol in China of Imperialism. Mr. James pointed out that the dragon was found in English Literature and as the nearest approach to the *Yellow Dragon* he could find was Chesterton's Golden Dragon he had these four lines added to the cover."

Another clean bill of health was Hongkong's record yesterday.

The Maritime Customs, Coast Inspector's Office, Shanghai, on July 21 issued the following notice to mariners:—The Pirman Light-beacon, situated on the northern side of Pitman-King Island, Yangtze River, has been moved, owing to the washing away of the river bank. From the new position of the Beacon, Pitman-King Island Surveying-beacon bears S. 32° 10' E. magnetic, distant 2.14 miles.

BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy is a glowing head-line to attract the public eye. The simple statement that all chemists sell it is sufficient, as every family knows its value. It has been used for forty years and is now being used by all Chemists and Druggists.

NOTICES.

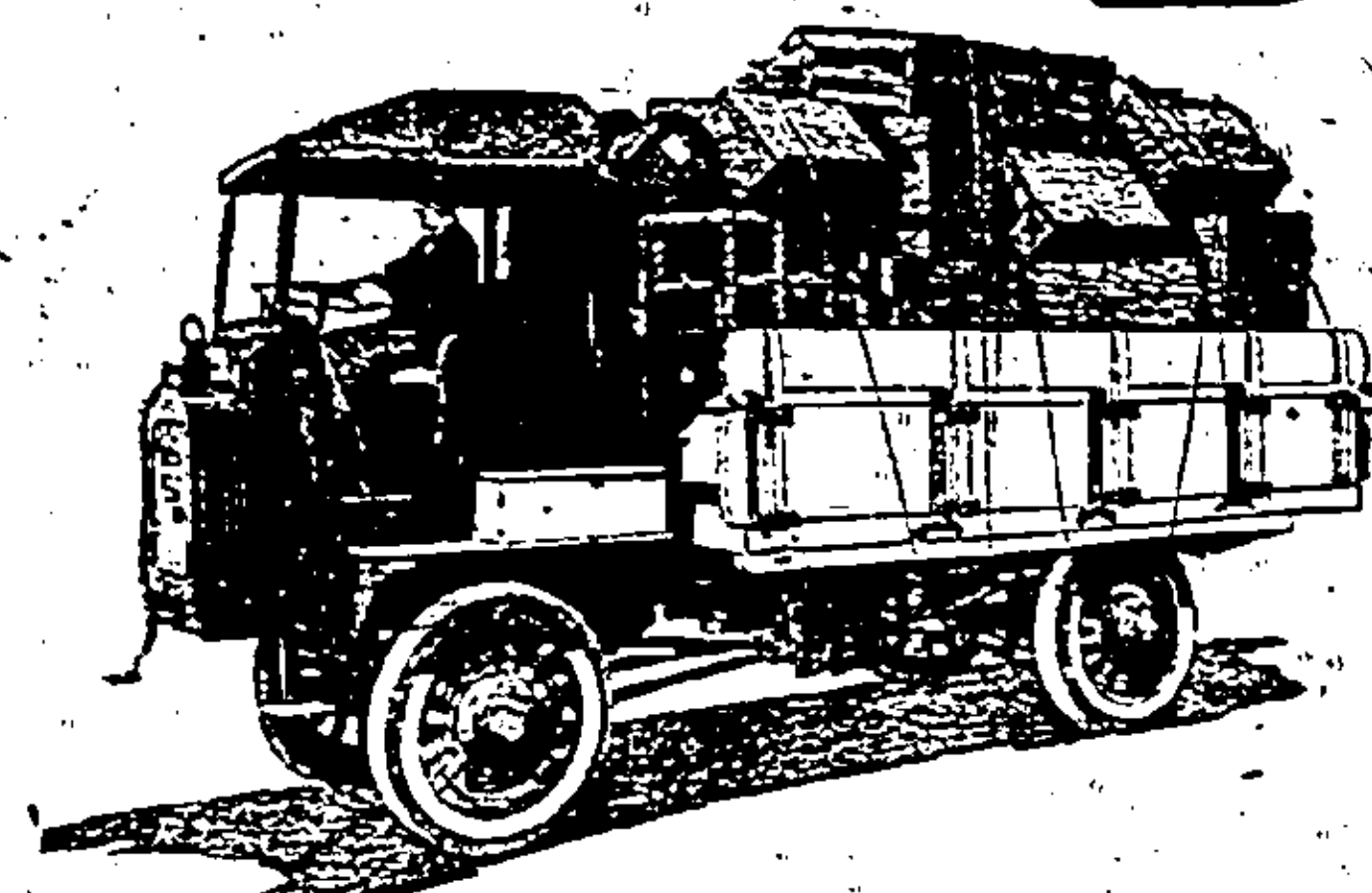
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APPLIED IN THE NOSTRILS.

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Durability
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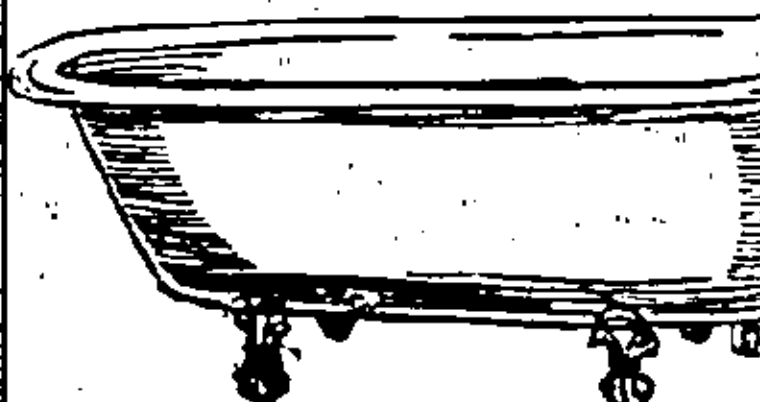
EWD



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with a view to arranging
terms to mutual advantage.

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CASH ADVANCED AGAINST SHIPMENTS.

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RETURN OF "ESANIP."

POOR BUTTERFLY!

A spotted Butterfly, alights with glee,
On a flower sweet to sip its nectar;
But a cunning hand sweeps over the
leaf.

To catch the poor Butterfly from
alar,
She has not yet bid the flowers good
day,
When at the wink of an eye a hand
seized
Her tender waist, and then took her
away.
And severed her lips against petals
pressed.

She protested against in sad lament,
But her protestations were of no
avail;
Although without Hope, her wings
were unben-
And doomed to fly over the unseen
veil.

What a destiny has poor Butterfly!
Now she is convinced the world is
a lie.
Such is life when its glorious cup is
dry.
When Hope is like flowers that
grow and die!

—ESANIP.

THE CRISIS IN PEKING.

ANFU DOWNFALL COMPLETE.

MINISTERS SEEK REFUGE IN
ITALIAN LEGATION.

[BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY
PRESS,"]

PEKING, July 27.
The Anfu downfall is now complete.
The Chinese-Fengtien troops surround
the city. The dispersed soldiery
having been collected has been absorbed
into the existing forces.

General Wu Ping-hsing, Chief of
the Police, has been summarily dis-
missed.

A Presidential mandate restores the
rank and honours of Tsoo Kun and
Wu Pei-fu.

Three Anfu Ministers have taken
shelter in the Italian Legation. Order
is being maintained in the city. There
was only a little looting outside by
starving soldiers. There is already
evidence that the victors will not be
extremely vindictive towards their
enemies, except in the case of half a
dozen leaders.

POST OFFICE.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed
15 minutes earlier than the time given
below unless otherwise stated, and where
mails are advertised to close before 9
a.m. registered and parcel mails are
closed at 6 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAIL.

THURSDAY, July 29.
Japan—Per TORILLO.
Straits—Per RAGA MARU.
FRIDAY, July 30.
Straits and Calcutta—Per SEINGO
MARU.

SATURDAY, July 31.
Straits—Per DUNERA.

OUTWARD MAIL.

WEDNESDAY, July 28.
Japan via Kobe—Per EASTERN, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, July 29.
Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou via Takao—
Per SUSHU MARU, 8 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per
SUNNING, 10 a.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius,
South Africa, 1. Marquis,
India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt
& EUROPE via MARSEILLES.
—Per IYO MARU, Registration
8.15 a.m. Letters 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan, via
Yokohama, Canada, United
States, Central and South
America, and EUROPE via
VANCOUVER, Per EMPRESS
OF A-IA, Registration 9.45 a.m.
Letters 10.30 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou—Per HAI-
LOONG, 1 p.m.

FRIDAY, July 30.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via
Kobe—Per RAGA MARU,
12 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per LAOMEDON,
11 a.m.

Swatow and Straits—Per LIANG-
CHOW, 11 a.m.

Straits and Bangkok—Per METHVEN,
11 a.m.

Java and Port Moresby via Batavia—
Per RIJUN MARU, 1 p.m.

SATURDAY, July 31.
Shanghai and North China—Per
CHENAN, 3 p.m.

SUNDAY, August 1.
Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou via Ke-
lung—Per AMAKURA MARU,
9 a.m.

TUESDAY, August 3.
Amoy, Shanghai and North China—
Per HUIYANG, 9 a.m.

*Swatow and Bangkok—Per LUCHOW,
11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou—Per HAI-
BONG, 1 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per TAMING, 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, August 6.
Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou—Per
HAICHING, 1 p.m.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name
only.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. "Eastern," on July 27.—Mrs.
Oltfeld, Rev and Mrs. Cunningham, Mr.
Gillespie, Mr. Paton, Miss Moran, Mr. & Mrs.
McGregor, Mrs. Kile, Mr. Kile, Mr. Kile,
Miss Kile, Mr. Kile, Miss Kile, Miss
Kile, and Mr. & Mrs. W. Howard
Smith.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

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"THE SILENT MYSTERY"

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CHARLOTTE WALKER

IN

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RUTH ROLAND

in

"THE BLACK SECRET"

Episode 10.

in

"THE TIGER'S TRAIL"

Episodes 5 & 6.

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SOMETHING NEW.

CHINESE PLAYS IN PARIS.

Absolute novelties in Paris are of
rare occurrence, but the Chinese plays
given by the Chinese Y.M.C.A. and
members of the Chinese colony in
Paris provided something quite new to
Parisian audience, says the *London
and China Express*. Three short plays,
Chinese music and juggling made up
the programme. The plays were
staged in the Elizabethan manner,
scenery being replaced by gesture;
thus, a horse was represented by the
action of mouning upon it, and a door
by the motion of opening and closing it.
Beyond these necessary move-
ments there was little action, the in-
terpretation of the voice conveying the
sense of the plot to the audience.
Characters were shown, not by dia-
logue or action, but by the painting of
the face, a red face denoting ferocity,
a white one a sinister character, while
the hero alone was young and beard-
less. The principal piece played dated
from the T'ang dynasty, and consisted
entirely of a dialogue about the theft
of a horse. Altogether the European
members of the audience found the

OPIUM DROSS.

LAWFUL AMOUNT EXCEEDED.

Before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, at the
Magistracy this morning, Inspector
Fox charged a Chinese with the un-
lawful possession, in Kowloon City,
of nine mace of opium dross, in ex-
cess of the two taels allowed by law.
The defendant: Surely, I did not
have that much.

The Magistrate: The opium was
weighed, and the report before me
says you had two taels and nine mace.
Defendant: Then I hope you
will give me a chance. The dross is
Government dross.

Inspector Fox: That is so. The
defendant was arrested in Main
Street attempting to sell the dross.
The Magistrate: A fine of \$5, or
in default seven days' imprisonment
with hard labour. The drug will
be confiscated.

plays rather difficult to appreciate.
Among those present were Dr. Wel-
lington Koo, Chinese delegate to the
Peace Conference, and many distin-
guished members of the Chinese
colony in Paris.

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